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July 2, 2010

The Honorable Jocelyn Boyd
Interim Chief Clerk of the Commission
Public Service Commission of South Carolina
Post Office Drawer 11649
Columbia, South Carolina 29211

Re: In the Matter of Petition of Cricket Communications, Inc. for Arbitration of Rates,
Terms and Conditions of Interconnection with BellSouth Telecommunications,
Inc. d/b/a AT&T South Carolina
Docket No. 2010-197-C

Dear Ms. Boyd:

Enclosed for filing is AT&T South Carolina's Response to Petition for Arbitration in the
above-referenced matter.

By copy of this letter, I am serving all parties of record with a copy of this pleading as
indicated on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely,

Patrick W. Turner

PWT/nml
Enclosure
cc: All Parties of Record
820453

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MAIL ROOM

**BEFORE THE
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

Petition of Cricket Communications, Inc.)	
for Arbitration of Rates, Terms, and)	Docket No. 2010-197-C
Conditions of Interconnection with)	
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a)	
AT&T South Carolina)	

AT&T SOUTH CAROLINA’S RESPONSE TO PETITION FOR ARBITRATION

Pursuant to Section 252(b)(3) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (“1996 Act”), BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T South Carolina (“AT&T South Carolina”) respectfully submits its Response to the Petition of Cricket Communications, Inc. (“Cricket”) for Arbitration pursuant to Section 252(b)(1) of the 1996 Act. AT&T South Carolina states as follows:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. AT&T South Carolina denies each and every allegation of the Petition to the extent it is inconsistent with any admission or assertion in AT&T South Carolina’s Response.

2. Cricket’s Petition, in addition to setting forth issues for arbitration in an attached disputed issues matrix, includes a considerable amount of advocacy in support of Cricket’s positions on those issues. That advocacy requires no response at this time. An arbitration petition and response best serve their statutory purpose when they focus on accurately identifying the issues to be arbitrated, and advocacy is best reserved for the testimony and briefs that follow. Accordingly, this Response is devoted primarily to ensuring that the Commission has before it an accurate identification of the issues as they

now stand in light of communications between the parties since Cricket filed its Petition. There will be ample opportunity for the parties to debate the issues later.

II. PARTIES

3. AT&T South Carolina does not dispute the identification of the parties in Paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Petition, and it acknowledges the identification of Cricket's representatives in Paragraph 2. In response to Paragraph 4, AT&T South Carolina's primary representatives in this matter are:

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III. JURISDICTION

4. AT&T South Carolina agrees that the Commission has jurisdiction under 47 U.S.C. § 252(b) to arbitrate open issues arising out of the parties' negotiations under 47 U.S.C. § 252(a) and that the Petition was timely filed. 47 U.S.C. § 252(b) does not, however, authorize the Commission to arbitrate disagreements arising out of merger commitments that AT&T made to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), as alleged in the Petition. Rather, Congress authorized state commissions to arbitrate only issues arising out of mandatory negotiation of terms and conditions to fulfill the requirements of Sections 251(b) and (c) of the 1996 Act.

IV. HISTORY OF NEGOTIATIONS AND RESOLVED ISSUES

5. The parties have negotiated in good faith the terms and conditions of an interconnection agreement ("ICA") to succeed their current ICA and have reached

agreement on many terms and conditions to be included in the successor ICA. A number of open issues remain, however.

6. The Petition characterizes in general terms the areas on which the negotiations focused, the areas in which the parties reached agreement, and the principal areas of disagreement. AT&T South Carolina neither endorses nor disputes those characterizations, because what matters here is the contract language that is in dispute. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is the ICA that is the subject of this proceeding. It displays in plain font all the language on which the parties have agreed; in **bold** the language that AT&T South Carolina proposes and Cricket opposes; and in double underline the language that Cricket proposes and AT&T South Carolina opposes. Exhibit 1 differs from the ICA that Cricket filed as Exhibit C to the Petition in that some contract language that was in dispute when Cricket filed the Petition is now agreed, and AT&T South Carolina has, during the parties' negotiations since the Petition was filed, made some modifications to its proposed language on issues that remain in dispute.

V. STATEMENT OF UNRESOLVED ISSUES AND EACH PARTY'S POSITION

A. Threshold Issue – ICA Extension

7. The Petition identifies as a threshold issue the question whether Cricket is entitled to extend its current ICA for three years pursuant to a commitment that AT&T made to the FCC in connection with the AT&T/BellSouth merger ("Merger Commitment 7.4"). There is, however, a threshold issue that the Commission must address even before it reaches that question: Does Section 252(b) of the 1996 Act authorize state commissions to arbitrate parties' rights and obligations under a commitment that AT&T made to the FCC, and that was not compelled by any requirement of the 1996 Act?

AT&T South Carolina will demonstrate that the answer to that question is no – the only issues that are subject to arbitration under Section 252(b) are issues concerning the duties imposed by the 1996 Act arising out of the parties’ negotiations under the 1996 Act.¹

8. The Commission should conclude that Cricket’s ICA extension request is not subject to arbitration under Section 252(b). If, however, the Commission concludes otherwise and arbitrates the issue, the Commission should find that the parties’ ICA is not eligible for extension under Merger Commitment 7.4, for two reasons: *First*, Merger Commitment 7.4 allows for extension only of ICAs that were in place when the merger commitment went into effect – December 29, 2006 – and that does not include the parties’ current ICA. *Second*, an ICA can be extended only once under Merger Commitment 7.4, and Cricket’s current ICA, which is a Sprint ICA that Cricket adopted, was already extended once, by Sprint.²

9. AT&T South Carolina agrees with Cricket that the ICA Extension Issue should be treated as a threshold issue, *i.e.*, that the parties should brief the issue and that Commission should decide it before other steps are taken in the arbitration. This is an efficient and reasonable approach, because (i) the question whether Cricket’s ICA is eligible for extension under Merger Commitment 7.4 is a purely legal question, on which there is no need for testimony or an evidentiary hearing; (ii) resolution of the ICA

¹ The Petition recites that the parties communicated about Cricket’s extension request “[d]uring negotiations over the terms of a successor to the Cricket-AT&T South Carolina Agreement . . .” (emphasis added). Petition ¶ 21. *See also id.* ¶ 25 (“During subsequent negotiations . . .”). Significantly, however, the parties’ communications about Cricket’s extension request were not *part of* the negotiations.

² No state commission or court has addressed either of the stated reasons for rejecting Cricket’s extension request. Thus, while it is true that several state commissions have ordered ICAs to be extended over AT&T’s objection (*id.* ¶ 27), none of those decisions has any bearing on the arguments that will be presented here.

extension issue could moot all other issues in the case; and (iii) there is no overlap between the ICA Extension Issue and any other issue in the case, so that considering the ICA Extension Issue separately cannot introduce any inefficiency into the case.

B. Transit Is Not An Appropriate Threshold Issue

10. The Petition also proposes that the Commission treat as a threshold issue the question whether terms and conditions governing transit traffic service must be included in an ICA negotiated and arbitrated pursuant to section 252 of the 1996 Act (the “Transit Issue”).

11. The Commission should not treat the Transit Issue as a threshold issue, for reasons that are apparent when one contrasts that issue with the ICA Extension Issue discussed above. Indeed, of the three considerations that make the ICA Extension Issue an appropriate threshold issue, not one applies to the Transit Issue. First, unlike the ICA Extension Issue, resolution of the Transit Issue cannot possibly resolve the arbitration. Rather, the Commission’s decision on the Transit Issue will merely determine whether the Commission needs to address three transit language issues; it can have no possible effect on the other ten issues in the case.

12. Second, the Transit Issue, unlike the ICA Extension Issue, may turn in part on factual considerations. While it is true that the principal determinant of the Commission’s decision on this issue will be a legal analysis of the 1996 Act and the FCC’s implementing regulations, some state commissions addressing this issue in the past have considered the extent to which there were or were not available in the competitive marketplace alternatives to the ILEC’s transit service. To the extent that

such factual considerations are germane, the Transit Issue is not appropriately treated as a threshold legal issue.

13. Third, there is significant overlap between the Transit Issue and another arbitration issue, namely, Issue 14(b), which presents the question whether AT&T South Carolina must provide transit service at cost-based TELRIC rates. These two issues overlap because Cricket (based on a filing it made in a parallel proceeding in Kentucky) likely will argue that transit traffic language must be included in the ICA both in light of the interconnection requirement in section 251(a)(1) of the 1996 Act and in light of the interconnection requirement in section 251(c)(2) of the 1996 Act. If the Commission were to conclude that section 251(c)(2) implicitly requires transit language to be included in the ICA (and it should not), that would arguably imply that AT&T South Carolina must provide transit service at TELRIC (because pricing for section 251(c)(2) interconnection is cost-based).³ On the other hand, if the Commission were to conclude that section 251(a)(1) implicitly requires transit language to be included in the ICA (and it should not), that would not even arguably imply that AT&T South Carolina must provide transit service at TELRIC rates. Because of the interplay between the Transit Issue and the transit pricing issue, it does not make sense for the Commission to consider the two issues separately, as Cricket in effect proposes.

14. Accordingly, AT&T South Carolina urges the Commission not to include the Transit Issue in the threshold briefing in this proceeding. Instead, AT&T South

³ Such a result would be inconsistent with Commission precedent. *See* Order Dismissing Complaints, *In re: BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. – Transit Traffic Tariff 2005-50*, Order No. 2006-199 in Docket No. 2005-62-C (March 28, 2006)(approving tariffed prices for intrastate transit traffic service that exceeded TELRIC).

Carolina asks that the Commission address only the ICA Extension Issue as a threshold issue. If it resolves that issue in favor of AT&T South Carolina, it should then proceed to arbitrate the remaining issues in the case, including the Transit Issue. In doing so, if the Commission decides that the federal Act does not require transit language in the ICA, the Commission will not have to rule on Issues 14(b), 19, and 21 at all. Conversely, if the Commission decides that the federal Act requires transit language in the ICA, the Commission will then rule on the merits of Issues 14(b), 19, and 21.

15. If the Commission decides to treat transit as a threshold issue, however, AT&T South Carolina reserves its right to explain at that time why the federal Act does not require transit language in the ICA.

C. Other Disputed Issues

16. Cricket set forth the issues for arbitration in a Disputed Issues List, in matrix form, attached to the Petition as Exhibit B. Attached to this Response as Exhibit 2 is a modified version of that matrix. The modifications reflect, among other things, the resolution of issues since the Petition was filed, corrections of clerical errors and modifications to AT&T South Carolina's proposed contract language on some issues during the parties' ongoing negotiations. Exhibit 2 displays the following information:

a. "AT&T Language" and "Cricket Language": Using the same font conventions as in the ICA (Exhibit 1), these columns in the matrix show the disputed language and, in many instances, agreed language that provides context for the disputed language.

b. "Issue Description": In the Issue Descriptions, the parties have tried to describe in short form the disagreements manifested by the disputed

contract language. Where only a single Issue Description appears, the parties have agreed on that Issue Description. For other issues, the parties have not agreed on an Issue Description, so there appear a Cricket Issue Description and an AT&T South Carolina Issue Description. Ultimately, the question in all instances is, “Which party’s proposed contract language should be included in the ICA?” Accordingly, while it is certainly desirable for the Issue Descriptions to be agreed, it is not essential. To the extent that the Issue Descriptions are not agreed, AT&T South Carolina urges the Commission simply to take both parties’ descriptions into account as the Commission sees fit when it resolves the contract language disputes, rather than to direct the parties to agree on all Issue Descriptions.

c. Issue Numbers: Each disputed issue is numbered, and the numbers match those in the matrix that Cricket filed as Exhibit B to the Petition, except that there are instances where a single issue (*e.g.*, Issue 3) has been broken down into sub-parts (*e.g.*, Issues 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c)). The parties have resolved some of the issues set forth in Cricket’s Exhibit B. In order to maintain the numbering scheme in Petition Exhibit B, Exhibit 2 includes those issues, but shows them as “Resolved.”

d. “AT&T Position” and “Cricket Position” set forth the parties’ positions on the open issues.

VI. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

20. AT&T South Carolina denies that Cricket is entitled to any of the relief requested in Section VI. (Request for Relief) of the Petition.

WHEREFORE, AT&T South Carolina respectfully requests that the Commission resolve the threshold issues in this proceeding in favor of AT&T South Carolina, and then enter an Order directing that AT&T South Carolina's positions on the issues presented herein be incorporated into the ICA between Cricket and AT&T South Carolina. Further, AT&T South Carolina requests such other, more general or specific relief as is just and proper under the circumstances.

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of July, 2010.

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
d/b/a AT&T SOUTH CAROLINA



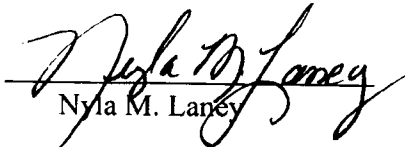
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Nyla M. Laney

EXHIBIT 1
INTERCONNECTION
AGREEMENT

TWO-WAY CMRS INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (WIRELESS) – GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

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[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

TWO-WAY CMRS INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

This Two-Way CMRS Interconnection Agreement under Sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 for Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) (the Agreement), by and between one or more of the AT&T Inc. owned ILEC's hereinafter referred to as BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T-SOUTHEAST, (only to the extent that the agent for such AT&T-owned ILEC executes this Agreement for such AT&T Inc. owned ILEC and only to the extent that such AT&T Inc. owned ILEC provides Telephone Exchange Services as an ILEC in each of the state(s) listed below) and Wireless Service Provider, Cricket Communications, Inc., on behalf of itself and its affiliates ("Cricket", also referenced as "WSP"), (a Delaware Corporation), shall apply to the State of South Carolina

WHEREAS, Cricket holds authority from the Federal Communications Commission to operate as a Commercial Mobile Radio Services licensee to provide Authorized Services in the State(s), and intends to provide Commercial Mobile Radio Services employing such licensed frequency(ies); and

WHEREAS, the Parties desire to enter into an agreement for the Interconnection of their respective networks within the portions of the State in which both Parties are authorized to operate and deliver traffic for the provision of Telecommunications Services pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and other applicable federal, state and local laws; and

WHEREAS, the Parties are entering into this Agreement to set forth the respective obligations of the Parties and the terms and conditions under which the Parties will Interconnect their networks and Facilities and provide to each other services as required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 as specifically set forth herein;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties hereby agree as follows:

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Capitalized Terms used in this Agreement shall have the respective meanings specified in Section 2.0 below "Definitions", and/or as defined elsewhere in this Agreement.
- 1.2 This Agreement is composed of the foregoing recitals, the General Terms and Conditions (GT&Cs), set forth below, and certain Attachments, Schedules, Exhibits and Addenda immediately following this GT&Cs, all of which are hereby incorporated in this Agreement by this reference and constitute a part of this Agreement.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 "Act" means the Communications Act of 1934 [47 U.S.C. 153], as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Public Law 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) codified throughout 47 U.S.C.
- 2.2 "Access Service Request (ASR)" means the industry standard form used by the Parties to add, establish, change or disconnect trunks for the purposes of Interconnection.
- 2.3 "Access Tandem" mean a local exchange carrier switching system that provides a concentration and distribution function for originating and/or terminating traffic between a LEC end office network and IXC POP's.
- 2.4 "Accessible Letter(s)" means the correspondence used to communicate pertinent information regarding AT&T-SOUTHEAST to the CMRS Provider community.
- 2.5 "Affiliate" means As Defined in the Act.
- 2.6 "Ancillary Services" means optional supplementary services such as directory assistance, N11, operator services, Service Access Codes (600, 700, 800 and 900 services, but not including 500 services) and Switched Access Services. Enhanced 911 ("E911") is not an Ancillary Service.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 2.7 "Ancillary Services Connection" means a one-way, mobile-to-land Type 1 interface used solely for the transmission and routing of Ancillary Services traffic.
- 2.8 "Answer Supervision" means an off-hook supervisory signal sent by the receiving Party's Central Office Switch to the sending Party's Central Office Switch on all Completed Calls after address signaling has been completed.
- 2.9 "Applicable Law" means all laws, statutes, common law, regulations, ordinances, codes, rules, guidelines, orders, permits, tariffs and approvals, including those relating to the environment or health and safety, of any Governmental Authority that apply to the Parties or the subject matter of this Agreement.
- 2.10 "As Defined in the Act" means as specifically defined by the Act.
- 2.11 "As Described in the Act" means as described in or required by the Act.
- 2.12 "AT&T Inc." (AT&T) means the holding company which directly or indirectly owns the following ILECs: BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Alabama, AT&T Florida, AT&T Georgia, AT&T Kentucky, AT&T Louisiana, AT&T Mississippi, AT&T North Carolina, AT&T South Carolina and AT&T Tennessee; Illinois Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Illinois, Indiana Bell Telephone Company Incorporated d/b/a AT&T Indiana, Michigan Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Michigan, Nevada Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Nevada and AT&T Wholesale, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Ohio, Pacific Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T California, The Southern New England Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Connecticut, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company d/b/a AT&T Arkansas, AT&T Kansas, AT&T Missouri, AT&T Oklahoma and AT&T Texas, and Wisconsin Bell, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Wisconsin. As used in this Agreement, AT&T refers to the AT&T Inc. ILECs only.
- 2.13 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.14 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.15 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.16 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.17 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.18 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.19 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.20 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.21 "AT&T ALABAMA" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Alabama.
- 2.22 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.23 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.24 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.25 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.26 "AT&T GEORGIA" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Georgia.
- 2.27 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.28 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.29 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.30 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 2.31 "AT&T LOUISIANA" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Louisiana.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 2.32 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.33 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.34 "AT&T MISSISSIPPI" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Mississippi.
- 2.35 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.36 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.37 "AT&T NORTH CAROLINA" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in North Carolina.
- 2.38 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.39 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.40 "AT&T SOUTH CAROLINA" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in South Carolina.
- 2.41 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.42 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.43 "AT&T TENNESSEE" means the AT&T-owned ILEC doing business in Tennessee.
- 2.44 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.45 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.46 Intentionally left blank.
- 2.47 "Audited Party" means the Party being audited by the Auditing Party.
- 2.48 "Auditing Party" means the Party conducting an audit of the Audited Party's books, records, data and other documents.
- 2.49 "Authorized Services" means those Commercial Mobile Radio Services which WSP may lawfully provide pursuant to Applicable Law, including the Act, and that are considered to be CMRS. This Agreement is solely for the exchange of Authorized Services traffic between the Parties.
- 2.50 "Bill Due Date" means thirty (30) calendar days from the bill date.
- 2.51 "Billed Party" means the recipient Party of a bill rendered from the Billing Party.
- 2.52 "Billing Party" means the Party rendering a bill.
- 2.53 "Bona Fide Request (BFR)" means the process described in BFR Attachment.
- 2.54 "Business Day" means Monday through Friday, excluding holidays on which AT&T-SOUTHEAST ILEC does not provision new retail services and products.
- 2.55 "CABS" means the Carrier Access Billing System.
- 2.56 "Cash Deposit" means a cash security deposit in U.S. dollars held by AT&T-SOUTHEAST.
- 2.57 "Cell Site" means a transmitter/receiver location, used by a CMRS Provider, through which radio links are established between a wireless system and mobile units.
- 2.58 "Central Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) Trunk" means a trunk that uses Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling to transmit calls from WSP's switch to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST E911 Selective Router.
- 2.59 "Central Office Switch" means/refers to the switching entity within a Central Office building in the Public Switched Telecommunications Network. The term "Central Office" refers to the building, whereas the term "Central Office

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

Switch" refers to the switching equipment within the building, but both terms are sometimes used interchangeably. The term "Central Office" is sometimes used to refer to either an End Office or a Tandem Office. Central Offices are also referred to by other synonymous terms, some of which are:

- 2.59.1 "End Office Switch" means/refers to the switching machine or entity that directly terminates traffic to and receives traffic from purchasers of local Exchange Services, usually referred to as an End User or customer, within a specific geographic exchange. The End Office Switch also connects End Users to other End Users, served by the other End Office Switches, outside of their geographic exchange by way of Trunks. An End Office Switch also connects its End Users to Tandem Switches. The term "End Office" refers to the End Office building in which an End Office Switch resides, but both terms are used interchangeably. A PBX is not an End Office Switch, nor an End Office.
- 2.59.2 "Tandem Office Switch" or "Tandem Switch" means/refers to a switch that has been designed for special functions that an End Office Switch does not or cannot perform. A Tandem Office Switch provides a common switch point whereby other switches, both Tandem Office Switches and End Office Switches, may exchange calls between each other when a direct Trunk Group is unavailable. The term "Tandem Office" and "Tandem" are used to refer to the building in which the Tandem Office Switch resides, but are also used interchangeably to refer to the switch within the building.
- 2.60 "Charge Number" means the CCS signaling parameter that refers to the number transmitted through the network identifying the billing number of the calling party.
- 2.61 "Claim(s)" means any pending or threatened claim, action, proceeding or suit.
- 2.62 "CLASS Features" ("Custom Local Area Signaling Service Features") means certain Common Channel Signaling based features available to End Users, including: Automatic Call Back; Call Trace; Distinctive Ringing/Call Waiting; Selective Call Forward; and Selective Call Rejection.
- 2.63 "Commercial Mobile Radio Service(s) (CMRS)" means As Defined in the Act and FCC rules.
- 2.64 "Commission" means the South Carolina Public Service Commission (PSC);.
- 2.65 "Common Channel Signaling (CCS)" means or refers to a network architecture that uses Signaling System 7 (SS7) to transport supervision, alerting, addressing and controls signals, and data messages between Telecommunications nodes and networks during call set-up and tear-down, utilizing Signaling Transfer Points (STP), Service Switching Points (SSP) and Signaling Control Points (SCP). CCS is an out-of-band network that is separate from the call transmission path of public switched telephone network. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the CCS protocol used by the Parties shall be SS7.
- 2.66 "Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI)" means the codes that provide a unique 11-character representation of a network interconnection point. The first 8 characters identify the city, state and building location, while the last three (3) characters identify the network component.
- 2.67 "Completed Call" means a call that is delivered by one Party to the other Party and for which a connection is established after Answer Supervision.
- 2.68 "Consequential Damages" means Losses claimed to have resulted from any indirect, incidental, reliance, special, consequential, punitive, exemplary, multiple or any other Loss, including damages claimed to have resulted from harm to business, loss of anticipated revenues, savings, or profits, or other economic Loss claimed to have been suffered not measured by the prevailing Party's actual damages, and regardless of whether the Parties knew or had been advised of the possibility that such damages could result in connection with or arising from anything said, omitted, or done hereunder or related hereto, including willful acts or omissions.
- 2.69 "Conversation MOU" means the minutes of use that both Parties' equipment is used for a Completed Call, measured from the receipt of Answer Supervision to the receipt of Disconnect Supervision.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 2.70 "CPN" ("Calling Party Number") means a Signaling System 7 "SS7" parameter whereby the ten (10) digit number of the calling Party is forwarded from the End Office.
- 2.71 "Day" means calendar day unless "Business Day" is specified.
- 2.72 "Delaying Event" means any failure of a Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, caused in whole or in part by:
 - 2.72.1 the failure of the other Party to perform any of its obligations set forth in this Agreement, including but not limited to a Party's failure to provide the other Party with accurate and complete Service Orders;
 - 2.72.2 any delay, act or failure to act by the other Party or its End User, agent or subcontractor; or
 - 2.72.3 any Force Majeure Event.
- 2.73 "DEOT" means Direct End Office Trunk.
- 2.74 "Digital Signal Level" means one of several transmission rates in the time-division multiplex hierarchy.
 - 2.74.1 "Digital Signal Level 0 (DS-0)" means the lowest-level signal in the time division multiplex digital hierarchy, and represents a voice-grade channel operating at either the 56 Kbps or 64 Kbps transmission bit rates. There are 24 DS-0 channels in a DS-1.
 - 2.74.2 "Digital Signal Level 1 (DS-1)" means the 1.544 Mbps first level signal in the time division multiplex hierarchy.
 - 2.74.3 "Digital Signal Level 3 (DS-3)" means the 44.736 Mbps third level signal in the time division multiplex hierarchy.
- 2.75 "Disconnect Supervision" means an on-hook supervisory signal sent at the end of a Completed Call.
- 2.76 "Discontinuance Notice" means the written notice sent by the Billing Party to the other Party that notifies the Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection products and/or services, furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must remit all Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party within fifteen (15) calendar days following receipt of the Billing Party's notice of Unpaid Charges.
- 2.77 "Disputed Amounts" means the amount that the Disputing Party contends is incorrectly billed.
- 2.78 "Disputing Party", as used in the Sections 10.0 below and 12.0 below, means the Party to this Agreement that is disputing an amount in a bill rendered by the Billing Party.
- 2.79 "Electronic File Transfer" means any system or process that utilizes an electronic format and protocol to send or receive data files.
- 2.80 "End User(s)" means a Third Party subscriber to Telecommunications Services provided by any of the Parties at retail, including a "roaming" user of Carrier's CMRS and CMRS network. As used herein, the term "End User(s)" does not include any of the Parties to this Agreement with respect to any item or service obtained under this Agreement.
- 2.81 "Equal Access Trunk Group" means a trunk used solely to deliver WSP's customers' traffic through an AT&T access tandem to or from an IXC, using Feature Group D protocols.
- 2.82 "Exchange Message Interface (EMI)" (formerly Exchange Message Record "EMR") means the standard used for exchange of Telecommunications message information among Telecommunications Carriers for billable, non-billable, CABS, sample, settlement and study data. EMI format is contained in Telcordia Practice BR-010-200-010, CRIS Exchange Message Record and the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) document, ATIS-0406000-xxxx. (xxxx refers to the year of publication).

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
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- 2.83 "Exchange Service" means Telephone Exchange Service As Defined in the Act.
- 2.84 "Facility" or (Facilities) means the wire, line, or cable used to interconnect the Parties' respective networks, and dedicated to the transport of Authorized Services traffic between the Parties' respective networks.
- 2.85 "FCC" means the Federal Communications Commission.
- 2.86 "Governmental Authority" means any federal, state, local, foreign, or international court, government, department, commission, board, bureau, agency, official, or other regulatory, administrative, legislative, or judicial authority with jurisdiction over the subject matter at issue.
- 2.87 "Intellectual Property" means copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, mask works and all other intellectual property rights.
- 2.88 "Interconnection" means As Defined/required in the Act.
- 2.89 "Interconnection Service(s)" means Interconnection, Collocation, functions, Facilities, products and/or services offered under this Agreement.
- 2.90 "Interexchange Carrier (IXC)" means a carrier (other than a CMRS provider or a LEC) that provides, directly or indirectly, interLATA or intraLATA Telephone Toll Services.
- 2.90.1 "IXC Traffic" shall mean traffic that is transported over the network of an interexchange carrier.
- 2.91 "InterLATA" means As Defined in the Act.
- 2.92 "InterMTA Traffic" means traffic to or from WSP's network that originates in one MTA and terminates in another MTA (as determined by the geographic location of the cell site to which the mobile End User is connected).
- 2.93 "Internet Service Provider (ISP)" means an Enhanced Service Provider (ESP) that provides Internet Services, and is defined in paragraph 341 of the FCC's First Report and Order in CC Docket No. 97-158.
- 2.93.1 "IntraMTA Traffic" means traffic that at the beginning of the call originates on either Party's network, that terminates on the other Party's network, that is exchanged between the Parties and that, originates and terminates within the same MTA (as determined by the geographic location of the Cell Site to which the mobile End User is connected).
- 2.94 "ISP-Bound Traffic" means Telecommunications traffic, in accordance with the FCC's Order on Remand and Report and Order, In the Matter of Implementation of the Local Compensation Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Reciprocal Compensation for ISP-Bound Traffic, FCC 01-131, CC Docket Nos. 96-98, 99-68 (rel. April, 27, 2001) ("FCC ISP Compensation Order").
- 2.95 "Jurisdictional Identification Parameter (JIP)" means an existing six (6) digit (NPA-NXX) field in the SS7 message. This field designates the first point of switching.
- 2.96 "LATA" means Local Access and Transport Area as described in the Act.
- 2.97 "Late Payment Charge" means the charge that is applied when the Billed Party fails to remit payment for any charges by the Bill Due Date, or if payment for any portion of the charges is received from the Billed Party after the Bill Due Date, or if payment for any portion of the charges is received in funds which are not immediately available or received by the Billing Party as of the Bill Due Date, or if the Billed Party does not submit the Remittance Information.
- 2.98 "Letter of Credit" means the unconditional, irrevocable standby bank letter of credit from a financial institution acceptable to AT&T-SOUTHEAST naming the AT&T-owned ILEC(s) designated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST as the beneficiary thereof and otherwise on the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Letter of Credit form.
- 2.99 "Local Exchange Carrier (LEC)" means As Defined in the Act.

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- 2.100 "Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG)" means the Telcordia Reference document used by Telecommunications Carriers to identify NPA-NXX routing and homing information as well as Network element and equipment designations.
- 2.101 "Local Number Portability (LNP)" means the ability of users of Telecommunications Services to retain the presence of a previously existing telephone number(s).
- 2.102 "Location Routing Number (LRN)" means the ten (10) digit number that is assigned to the network switching elements (Central Office Host and Remotes as required) for the routing of calls in the network. The first six (6) digits of the LRN will be one of the assigned NPA NXX of the switching element. The purpose and functionality of the last four (4) digits of the LRN have not yet been defined but are passed across the network to the terminating switch.
- 2.103 "Local Service Request (LSR)" means the form used to input orders to the Local Service Center (LSC) by WSP, including, but not limited to orders to add, establish, change or disconnect services.
- 2.104 "Loss" or "Losses" means any and all losses, costs (including court costs), Claims, damages (including fines, penalties, and criminal or civil judgments and settlements), injuries, liabilities and expenses (including attorneys' fees).
- 2.105 "MSC" ("Mobile Switching Center") means as used by WSP in performing, inter alia, originating and terminating functions for calls to or from WSP's End Users.
- 2.106 "MTA" ("Major Trading Area") means defined in 47 C.F.R. § 24.202(a).
- 2.107 "Non-Paying Party" means the Party that has not made payment by the Bill Due Date of all amounts within the bill rendered by the Billing Party.
- 2.108 "North American Numbering Plan (NANP)" means the numbering architecture in which every station in the NANP Area is identified by a unique ten (10)-digit address consisting of a three (3)-digit NPA code, a three (3)-digit central office code of the form NXX, and a four (4)-digit line number of the form XXXX.
- 2.109 "Numbering Plan Area (NPA)" also called area code means the three (3)-digit code that occupies the A, B, C positions in the ten (10)-digit NANP format that applies throughout the NANP Area. NPAs are of the form NXX, where N represents the digits two (2) through nine (9) and X represents any digit zero (0) through nine (9). In the NANP, NPAs are classified as either geographic or non-geographic. a) Geographic NPAs are NPAs which correspond to discrete geographic areas within the NANP Area. b) Non-geographic NPAs are NPAs that do not correspond to discrete geographic areas, but which are instead assigned for services with attributes, functionalities, or requirements that transcend specific geographic boundaries. The common examples are NPAs in the N00 format, (e.g., 800).
- 2.110 "Number Portability" means As Defined in the Act.
- 2.111 "NXX" or "Central Office Code" means the three (3)-digit switch entity indicator that is defined by the fourth (4th) through sixth (6th) digits of a ten (10)-digit telephone number within the NANP. Each NXX Code contains 10,000 station numbers.
- 2.112 "OBF" (Ordering and Billing Forum) means a forum comprised of local telephone companies and interexchange carriers whose responsibility is to create and document Telecommunication industry guidelines and standards.
- 2.113 "Offer Services" means when WSP opens an NPA-NXX, ports a WSP number to serve an End User or pools a block of numbers to serve End Users.
- 2.114 "Operations Support Systems (OSS)" means the suite of functions which permits WSP to interface to the ILEC for pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance/ repair and billing as described in the Attachment OSS herein.

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- 2.115 "Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic" means traffic delivered directly from AT&T-SOUTHEAST's originating network to WSP's network that, at the beginning of the call: (a) originates on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network in one MTA; and, (b) is delivered to the mobile unit of WSP's End User or the mobile unit of a Third Party connected to a Cell Site located in another MTA.
- 2.116 "Paging Traffic" means traffic to WSP's network that results in the sending of a paging message over a paging or narrowband PCS frequency licensed to WSP or traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network that results in the sending of a paging message over a paging or narrowband PCS frequency licensed to AT&T-SOUTHEAST.
- 2.117 "Party" means either WSP or the AT&T-owned ILEC; use of the term "Party" includes each of the AT&T-owned ILEC(s) that is a Party to this Agreement. "Parties" means both WSP and the AT&T-owned ILEC.
- 2.118 "Past Due" means when either Party fails to remit payment to the other Party for any charges by the Bill Due Date, or if payment for any portion of the charges is received from WSP after the Bill Due Date, or if payment for any portion of the charges is received in funds which are not immediately available to the billing Party as of the Bill Due Date (individually and collectively means Past Due).
- 2.119 "Person" means an individual or a partnership, an association, a joint venture, a corporation, a business or a trust or other entity organized under Applicable Law, an unincorporated organization or any Governmental Authority.
- 2.120 "POI" ("Point of Interconnection") means the physical location at which the Parties' networks meet for the purpose of establishing Interconnection. POIs include a number of different technologies and technical interfaces based on the Parties mutual agreement. The POI establishes the technical interface, the test point(s) and the point(s) for operational and financial division of responsibility, subject to the specific facility cost sharing provisions, and related terms, in Attachment 2 – Network Interconnection.
- 2.121 "PNP" ("Permanent Number Portability") means a long term method of providing LNP using LRN consistent with the Act and the rules, regulations, orders and rulings of the FCC and the Commission.
- 2.122 "PSTN" means or refers to the Public Switched Telephone Network as defined in Telcordia Technologies Practice, BR-795-400-100 COMMON LANGUAGE® Message Trunk Circuit Codes (CLCI™ MSMSG Codes) refers to a common carrier network that provides circuit switching between public users. The PSTN carriers are voice, data and signaling traffic.
- 2.123 "Rate Center" means the specific geographic point and corresponding geographic area defined by the State Commission and local community for the purpose of rating inter-and intra-LATA toll calls.
- 2.124 "Rating Point" means the vertical and horizontal (V&H) coordinates assigned to a Rate Center and associated with a particular telephone number for rating purposes. The Rating Point must be in the same LATA as the Routing Point of the associated NPA-NXX as designated in the LERG, but need not be in the same location as that Routing Point.
- 2.125 "Remittance Information" means the information that must specify the Billing Account Numbers (BANs) paid; invoices paid and the amount to be applied to each BAN and invoice.
- 2.126 "Routing Point" means the location which a LEC has designated on its own network as the homing or routing point for traffic inbound to Exchange Service provided by the LEC which bears a certain NPA-NXX designation. The Routing Point need not be the same as the Rating Point, nor must it be located within the Rate Center area, but must be in the same LATA as the NPA-NXX.

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ISSUE NO. 7**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 2.127 "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" means Completed Calls that originate on either Party's network, that terminate on the other Party's network, that are exchanged between the Parties and that, originate and terminate within the same MTA including intraMTA traffic that AT&T-SOUTHEAST delivers to WSP over the facilities of an unaffiliated or affiliated IXC. "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" does not refer to the local calling area of either Party. A call that is originated or terminated by a non-facility based provider is not a call that originates or terminates on either Party's network. In order to measure whether traffic comes within the definition of Section 251(b)(5) Calls, the Parties agree that the origination and termination point of the calls are as follows:

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 2.127 "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" means Completed Calls that originate on either Party's network, that terminate on the other Party's network, that are exchanged **directly** between the Parties and that, originate and terminate within the same MTA. "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" does not refer to the local calling area of either Party. A call that is originated or terminated by a non-facility based provider is not a call that originates or terminates on either Party's network. In order to measure whether traffic comes within the definition of Section 251(b)(5) Calls, the Parties agree that the origination and termination point of the calls are as follows:

- 2.127.1 For AT&T-SOUTHEAST, the origination or termination point of a call shall be the End Office Switch that serves, respectively, the calling or called party at the beginning of the call.
- 2.127.2 For WSP, the origination or termination point of a call shall be the Cell Site that serves, respectively, the calling or called party at the beginning of the call.
- 2.128 "Selective Router" means/refers to the central office that provides the tandem switching of 9-1-1 calls. It controls delivery of the voice call with ANI to the PSAP and provides Selective Routing, Speed Calling, Selective Transfer, Fixed Transfer and certain maintenance functions for each PSAP. Also known as 9-1-1 Selective Routing Tandem.
- 2.129 "Service Start Date" means the date on which services were first supplied under this Agreement.
- 2.130 "Service Switching Point (SSP)" means or refers to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) Central Office or Tandem Switch that is equipped with a Signaling System 7 (SS7) interface and is capable of routing and connecting calls under the direction of a SCP in the CCS network.
- 2.131 "Serving Wire Center (SWC)" means the Wire Center that serves the area in which the other Party's or a Third Party's Wire Center, aggregation point, point of termination, or point of presence is located.
- 2.132 "Shared Facility Factor" means the factor used to appropriately allocate the cost of 2-way DS1 Interconnection Facilities based on proportionate use of the Facility between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the WSP.
- 2.133 "Signaling System 7 (SS7)" means or refers to a signaling protocol used by the CCS Network that employs data circuits to carry packetized information about each call between switches within the PSTN.
- 2.134 "SMR" ("Specialized Mobile Radio") means as described by the FCC rules.
- 2.135 "SPNP" ("Service Provider Number Portability") means synonymous with Permanent Number Portability "PNP".

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2.136 "State Abbreviation" means the following:

2.136.1 "KY" means Kentucky

2.137 Surety Bond" means a bond from a Bond company with a credit rating by A. M. BEST better than a "B". The bonding company shall be certified to issue bonds in a state in which this Agreement is approved.

ISSUE NO. 8

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

2.137.1 Surrogate Billing Factor means a mutually agreed upon factor equal to one (1) months' worth of all AT&T-Southeast land- to- mobile originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP divided by the sum of land-to-mobile MOUs terminated by WSP and mobile-to-land Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by AT&T-Southeast during the selected one (1) month. The one (1) month of traffic selected for the purpose of determining the Surrogate Billing Factor shall be a mutually agreed upon month within the prior six (6) month period. No Transit Traffic will be used in the determination of the Surrogate Billing Factor.

$$\text{Surrogate Billing Factor} = \frac{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs}}{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs} + \text{M/L 251(b)(5) MOUs}}$$

AT&T PROPOSAL:

2.137.1 Surrogate Billing Factor means a mutually agreed upon factor equal to one (1) months' worth of all AT&T-(SOUTHEAST) land- to- mobile originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP divided by the sum of land-to-mobile MOUs terminated by WSP and mobile- to-land Section 251 (b) (5) traffic terminated by AT&T (SOUTHEAST) during the selected one month. **When the Surrogate Billing Factor is used as the reciprocal compensation billing method it shall be updated by the 20th day of the first month of each quarter based upon the actual usage data for the last month of the proceeding quarter, or as otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties .** No Transit Traffic will be used in the determination of the Surrogate Billing Factor.

$$\text{Surrogate Billing Factor} = \frac{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs}}{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs} + \text{M/L 251(b)(5) MOUs}}$$

2.138 Switched Access Service means an offering of access to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network for the purpose of the origination or the termination of traffic from or to End Users in a given area pursuant to a Switched Access Services tariff.

2.139 "Tax" or "Taxes" means any and all federal, state, or local sales, use, excise, gross receipts, transfer, transaction or similar taxes or tax-like fees of whatever nature and however designated, including any charges or other payments, contractual or otherwise, for the use of streets or rights-of-way, whether designated as franchise fees or otherwise, and further including any legally permissible surcharge of or with respect to any of the foregoing, which are imposed or sought to be imposed on or with respect to, or measured by the charges or payments for, any products or services purchased under this Agreement.

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- 2.140 "Telcordia" means Telcordia Technologies, Inc.
- 2.141 "Telecommunications" means As Defined in the Act.
- 2.142 "Telecommunications Act of 1996 (ACT)" means Public Law 104-104 of the United States Congress effective February 8, 1996. The Act amended the Communications Act of 1934 (47, U.S.C. Section 1 et. seq.).
- 2.143 "Telecommunications Carrier" means As Defined in the Act.
- 2.144 "Telecommunications Service" means As Defined in the Act.
- 2.145 "Originating WSP to Landline InterMTA Traffic" means traffic that, at the beginning of the call: (a) originates on WSP's network; (b) is sent from the mobile unit of WSP's End User or the mobile unit of a Third Party connected to a Cell Site located in one MTA and (c) terminates on the AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network in another MTA.
- 2.146 "Third Party" means any Person other than a Party.
- 2.147 "Third Party Traffic" means traffic carried by AT&T-SOUTHEAST acting as an intermediary that is originated and terminated by and between WSP and a Third Party Telecommunications Carrier.
- 2.148 "Toll Free Service" means service provided with a dialing sequence that invokes toll-free (i.e., 800-like) service processing. Toll Free Service includes calls to the Toll Free Service 8YY NPA SAC Codes.
- 2.149 "Trunk(s)" or "Trunk Group(s)" means the switch port interface(s) used and the communications path created to connect WSP's network with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network for the purpose of exchanging Authorized Services Section 251 (b)(5) Calls for purposes of Interconnection.
- 2.150 "Trunk-Side" means the Central Office Switch connection that is capable of, and has been programmed to treat the circuit as connecting to another switching entity (for example another Central Office Switch). Trunk-Side connections offer those transmission and signaling features appropriate for the connection of switching entities and cannot be used for the direct connection of ordinary telephone station sets.
- 2.151 "Unpaid Charges" means any charges billed to the Non-Paying Party that the Non-Paying Party did not render full payment to the Billing Party by the Bill Due Date.
- 2.152 "Wire Center" means a building or space within a building that serves as an aggregation point on a given Telecommunications Carrier's network, where transmission facilities are connected and traffic is switched. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Wire Center can also denote a building in which one or more Central Office Switches, used for the provision of Exchange Services and Switched Access Services are located.
- 2.153 "WSP" ("Wireless Service Provider") means the WSP that is a Party to this Agreement.
- 2.154 "Wireless Service Request" ("WSR") means the industry standard form used by the Parties to add, establish, change or disconnect trunks for the purposes of Interconnection.

3.0 Interpretation, Construction and Severability

3.1 Definitions:

- 3.1.1 For purposes of this Agreement, certain terms have been defined in this Agreement to encompass meanings that may differ from, or be in addition to, the normal connotation of the defined word. Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, any term defined or used in the singular will include the plural. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words "include," "includes" and "including" shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase "without limitation" and/or "but not limited to". The words "will" and "shall" are used interchangeably throughout this Agreement and the use of either connotes a mandatory requirement. The use of one or the other will not mean a different degree of right or obligation for either Party. A defined word intended to

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convey its special meaning is capitalized when used other terms that are capitalized and not defined in this Agreement will have the meaning in the Act, or in the absence of their inclusion in the Act, their customary usage in the Telecommunications industry as of the Effective Date.

3.2 Headings Not Controlling:

- 3.2.1 The headings and numbering of Sections, Parts, Attachments, Schedules and Exhibits to this Agreement are for convenience only and shall not be construed to define or limit any of the terms herein or affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement.
- 3.2.2 This Agreement incorporates a number of Attachments which, together with their associated Exhibits, Schedules and Addenda, constitute the entire Agreement between the Parties. In order to facilitate use and comprehension of the Agreement, the Attachments have been grouped under broad headings. It is understood that these groupings are for convenience of reference only, and are not intended to limit the applicability that any particular Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda may otherwise have.

3.3 Referenced Documents:

- 3.3.1 Any reference throughout this Agreement to an industry guideline, AT&T-SOUTHEAST's technical guideline or referenced AT&T-SOUTHEAST business rule, guide or other such document containing processes or specifications applicable to the services provided pursuant to this Agreement, shall be construed to refer to only those provisions thereof that are applicable to these services, and shall include any successor or replacement versions thereof, all as they are amended from time to time and all of which are incorporated herein by reference, and may be found at AT&T-SOUTHEAST's website.

3.4 References:

- 3.4.1 References herein to Sections, Paragraphs, Attachments, Exhibits, Parts and Schedules shall be deemed to be references to Sections, Paragraphs, Attachments and Parts of, and Exhibits, Schedules to this Agreement, unless the context shall otherwise require.

3.5 Tariff References:

- 3.5.1 References to state tariffs throughout this Agreement shall be to the currently effective tariff for the state or jurisdiction in which the services were provisioned; provided however, where certain AT&T-SOUTHEAST's services or tariff provisions have been or become deregulated or detariffed, any reference in this Agreement to a detariffed or deregulated service or provision of such tariff shall be deemed to refer to the service description, price list or other agreement pursuant to which AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides such services as a result of detariffing or deregulation.
- 3.5.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST:
 - 3.5.2.1 To the extent a tariff provision or rate is incorporated or otherwise applies between the Parties due to provisions of this Agreement, it is understood that said tariff provision or rate applies only in the jurisdiction in which such tariff provision or rate is filed, and applies to the WSP and only the AT&T-SOUTHEAST ILEC(s) that operates within that jurisdiction. Further, it is understood that any changes to said tariff provision or rate are also automatically incorporated herein or otherwise hereunder, effective hereunder on the date any such change is effective.
 - 3.5.2.2 Where any Commission ordered tariff provision or rate is incorporated, cited or quoted herein, it is understood that said incorporation or reference applies only to the entity within the state whose Commission ordered that tariff.

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- 3.5.2.3 Any state or federal tariff references made within this Agreement, including all Attachments/Appendices, refer to tariffs filed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, as such tariffs may be modified from time to time.
- 3.5.3 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 3.5.3.1 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 3.6 Conflict in Provisions:
- 3.6.1 If any definitions, terms or conditions in any given Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda differ from those contained in the main body of this Agreement, those definitions, terms or conditions will supersede those contained in the main body of this Agreement, but only in regard to the services or activities listed in that particular Attachment, Exhibit, Schedule or Addenda. In particular, if an Attachment contains a Term length that differs from the Term length in the main body of this Agreement, the Term length of that Attachment will control the length of time that services or activities are to occur under that Attachment, but will not affect the Term length of the remainder of this Agreement.
- 3.6.2 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 3.7 Joint work Product:
- 3.7.1 This Agreement is the joint work product of the Parties and has been negotiated by the Parties and their respective counsel and shall be fairly interpreted in accordance with its terms and, in the event of any ambiguities, no inferences shall be drawn against either Party.
- 3.7.2 If any provision of this Agreement is rejected or held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, each Party agrees that such provision shall be enforced to the maximum extent permissible so as to effect the intent of the Parties, and the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby. If necessary to affect the intent of the Parties, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to amend this Agreement to replace the unenforceable language with enforceable language that reflects such intent as closely as possible. The Parties negotiated the terms and conditions of this Agreement for Interconnection products and/or services as a total arrangement and it is intended to be non-severable.
- 3.8 Incorporation by Reference:
- 3.8.1 All of the rates, terms and conditions ("Provisions") set forth in this Agreement (including any and all Attachments, and/or Schedules hereto) and every Interconnection product and/or service provided hereunder, are subject to all other Provisions contained in this Agreement and all such Provisions are integrally related.
- 3.9 Non-Voluntary Provisions:
- 3.9.1 This Agreement incorporates certain rates, terms and conditions that were not voluntarily negotiated and/or agreed to by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, but instead resulted from determinations made in arbitrations under Section 252 of the Act or from other requirements of regulatory agencies or state law (individually and collectively "Non-Voluntary Arrangement(s)"). If any Non-Voluntary Arrangement is modified as a result of any order or finding by the FCC, the appropriate Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction, the Parties agree to follow the Intervening Law process outlined in Section 21.0 below.
- 3.9.2 The Parties acknowledge that the Non-Voluntary Arrangements contained in this Agreement shall not be available in any state other than the state that originally imposed/required such Non-Voluntary Arrangement.
- 3.10 State-Specific Rates, Terms and Conditions:

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- 3.10.1 For ease of administration, this multi-state Agreement contains certain specified rates, terms and conditions which apply only in a designated state ("State-Specific terms").
- 3.10.2 State-specific terms, as the phrase is described in Section 3.10.1 above, have been negotiated (or in the case of Section 3.9.2 above, included in the agreement per state requirement) by the Parties only as to the states where this Agreement has been executed, filed and approved. When the Parties negotiate an agreement for an additional state, neither Party shall be precluded by any language in this Agreement from negotiating state-specific terms for the state in which are to apply.
- 3.11 Scope of Obligations:
 - 3.11.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, AT&T-SOUTHEAST obligations under this Agreement shall apply only to:
 - 3.11.1.1 The specific operating area(s) or portion thereof in which AT&T-SOUTHEAST is then deemed to be the ILEC under the Act (the "ILEC Territory"), and
 - 3.11.1.2 Assets that AT&T-SOUTHEAST owns or leases and which are used in connection with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's provision to WSP of any Interconnection products and/or services provided or contemplated under this Agreement, the Act or any tariff or ancillary agreement referenced herein (individually and collectively, the "ILEC Assets").
 - 3.11.2 This Agreement sets forth the terms and conditions pursuant to which AT&T-SOUTHEAST agrees to provide WSP with access to, Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's incumbent local Exchange Areas for the provision of WSP's Telecommunications Services. The Parties acknowledge and agree that AT&T-SOUTHEAST is only obligated to make available Interconnection under Section 251(c)(2) to WSP in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's incumbent local Exchange Areas. Therefore, the Parties understand and agree that the rates, terms and conditions, including references to tariff rates, terms and conditions, set forth in this Agreement shall only apply to the Parties and be available to WSP for provisioning Telecommunication Services within an AT&T-SOUTHEAST incumbent local Exchange Area(s) in the State in which this Agreement has been approved by the relevant state Commission and is in effect.
- 3.12 Affiliates:
 - 3.12.1 This Agreement will not supersede a currently effective Interconnection agreement between any WSP Affiliate and AT&T-SOUTHEAST.
- 4.0 Notice of Changes - Section 251(c)(5)**
 - 4.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall limit either Party's ability to upgrade its network through the incorporation of new equipment, new software or otherwise or to otherwise change and/or modify its network including, without limitation, through the retirement and/or replacement of equipment, software or otherwise. Each Party agrees to comply with the Network Disclosure rules adopted by the FCC in CC Docket No. 96-98, Second Report and Order, codified at 47 C.F.R. 51.325 through 51.335, as such rules may be amended from time to time (the "Network Disclosure Rules").
- 5.0 Responsibilities of the Parties**
 - 5.1 Each Party is individually responsible to provide Facilities within its network that are necessary for routing, transporting, measuring, and billing traffic from the other Party's network and for delivering such traffic to the other Party's network in the standard format compatible with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network as referenced in Telcordia BOC Notes on LEC Networks Practice No. SR-TSV-002275, and to terminate the traffic it receives in that standard format to the proper address on its network. The Parties are each solely responsible for participation in and compliance with national network plans, including the National Network Security Plan and the Emergency Preparedness Plan.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 5.2 The Parties shall exchange technical descriptions and forecasts of their Interconnection and traffic requirements in sufficient detail necessary to establish the Interconnections required to assure traffic completion to and from all End Users in their respective designated service areas.
- 5.3 Each Party is solely responsible for all products and services it provides to its End Users and to other Telecommunications Carriers.
- 5.4 Each Party shall act in good faith in its performance under this Agreement and, in each case in which a Party's consent or agreement is required or requested hereunder, such Party shall not unreasonably withhold or delay such consent or agreement.

6.0 Insurance

- 6.1 At all times during the term of this Agreement, WSP shall keep and maintain in force at its own expense the following minimum insurance coverage and limits and any additional insurance and/or bonds required by Applicable Law:
- 6.1.1 With respect to WSP's performance under this Agreement, and in addition to WSP's obligation to indemnify, WSP shall at its sole cost and expense:
- 6.1.1.1 maintain the insurance coverage and limits required by this Section 6.0 and any additional Insurance and/or bonds required by law:
- 6.1.1.1.1 at all times during the term of this Agreement and until completion of all work associated with this Agreement is completed, whichever is later;
- 6.1.1.1.2 with respect to any coverage maintained in a "claims-made" policy, for two (2) years following the term of this Agreement or completion of all work associated with this Agreement, whichever is later. If a "claims-made" policy is maintained, the retroactive date must precede the commencement of work under this Agreement;
- 6.1.1.2 require each subcontractor who may perform work under this Agreement or enter upon the work site to maintain coverage, requirements, and limits at least as broad as those listed in this Section 6.0 from the time when the subcontractor begins work, throughout the term of the subcontractor's work; and with respect to any coverage maintained on a "claims-made" policy, for two (2) years thereafter:
- 6.1.1.3 procure the required insurance from an insurance company eligible to do business in the state or states where work will be performed and having and maintaining a Financial Strength Rating of "A-" or better and a Financial Size Category of "VII" or better, as rated in the A.M. Best Key Rating Guide for Property and Casualty Insurance Companies, except that, in the case of Workers' Compensation insurance, WSP may procure insurance from the state fund of the state where work is to be performed; and
- 6.1.1.4 deliver to AT&T-SOUTHEAST certificates of insurance stating the types of insurance and policy limits. WSP shall provide or will endeavor to have the issuing insurance company provide at least thirty (30) days advance written notice of cancellation, non-renewal, or reduction in coverage, terms, or limits to AT&T-SOUTHEAST. WSP shall deliver such certificates:
- 6.1.1.4.1 prior to execution of this Agreement and prior to commencement of any work;
- 6.1.1.4.2 prior to execution of any insurance policy required in this Section 6.0; and
- 6.1.1.4.3 for any coverage maintained on a "claims-made" policy, for two (2) years following the term of this Agreement or completion of all work associated with this Agreement, whichever is later.
- 6.1.2 The Parties agree:

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 6.1.2.1 the failure of AT&T-SOUTHEAST to demand such certificate of insurance or failure of AT&T-SOUTHEAST to identify a deficiency will not be construed as a waiver of WSP's obligation to maintain the insurance required under this Agreement;
 - 6.1.2.2 that the insurance required under this Agreement does not represent that coverage and limits will necessarily be adequate to protect WSP, nor be deemed as a limitation on WSP's liability to AT&T-SOUTHEAST in this Agreement;
 - 6.1.2.3 WSP may meet the required insurance coverages and limits with any combination of primary and Umbrella/Excess liability insurance; and
 - 6.1.2.4 WSP is responsible for any deductible or self-insured retention.
- 6.2 The insurance coverage required by this Section 6.0 includes:
- 6.2.1 Workers' Compensation insurance with benefits afforded under the laws of any state in which the work is to be performed and Employers Liability insurance with limits of at least:
 - 6.2.1.1 \$500,000 for Bodily Injury – each accident; and
 - 6.2.1.2 \$500,000 for Bodily Injury by disease – policy limits; and
 - 6.1.2.3 \$500,000 for Bodily Injury by disease – each employee.
 - 6.1.2.4 To the fullest extent allowable by Law, the policy must include a waiver of subrogation in favor of AT&T-SOUTHEAST, its Affiliates, and their directors, officers and employees.
 - 6.2.2 In the states where Workers' Compensation insurance is a monopolistic state-run system, WSP shall add Stop Gap Employers Liability with limits not less than \$500,000 each accident or disease.
 - 6.2.3 Commercial General Liability insurance written on Insurance Service Office (ISO) Form CG 00 01 12 04 or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage, covering liability arising from premises, operations, personal injury and liability assumed under an insured contract (including the tort liability of another assumed in a business contract) with limits of at least:
 - 6.2.3.1 \$2,000,000 General Aggregate limit; and
 - 6.2.3.2 \$1,000,000 each occurrence limit for all bodily injury or property damage incurred in any one (1) occurrence; and
 - 6.2.3.3 \$1,000,000 each occurrence limit for Personal Injury.
 - 6.2.4 The Commercial General Liability insurance policy must include each Party, its Affiliates, and their directors, officers, and employees as Additional Insureds. Each Party shall provide a copy of the Additional Insured endorsement to the other Party. The Additional Insured endorsement may either be specific to each Party or may be "blanket" or "automatic" addressing any person or entity as required by contract. A copy of the Additional Insured endorsement must be provided within sixty (60) days of execution of this Agreement and within sixty (60) days of each Commercial General Liability policy renewal; include a waiver of subrogation in favor of each Party, its Affiliates, and their directors, officers and employees; and be primary and non-contributory with respect to any insurance or self-insurance that is maintained by each Party.
- 6.3 This Section 6.0 is a general statement of insurance requirements and shall be in addition to any specific requirement of insurance referenced elsewhere in this Agreement or a referenced instrument.
- 7.0 Assignment or Corporate Name Change**
- 7.1 Neither Party may assign or transfer this Agreement nor any rights or obligations hereunder, whether by operation of law or otherwise, to a non-affiliated Third Party without the prior written consent of the other Party. Any attempted assignment or transfer that is not permitted is void ab initio.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 7.2 Either Party may assign or transfer this Agreement and all rights and obligations hereunder, whether by operation of law or otherwise, to an Affiliate by providing sixty (60) calendar days advance written notice of such assignment or transfer to the other Party; provided that such assignment or transfer is not inconsistent with Applicable Law (including the Affiliate's obligation to obtain and maintain proper Commission certification and approvals) or the terms and conditions of this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither Party may assign or transfer this Agreement, or any rights or obligations hereunder, to an Affiliate if that Affiliate is a party to a separate interconnection agreement with the other Party under Sections 251 and 252 of the Act. Any attempted assignment or transfer that is not permitted herein is void ab initio.
- 7.3 Corporate Name Change and/or change in "d/b/a" only:
- 7.3.1 Any change in either Party's corporate name including the d/b/a, and including a name change due to assignment or transfer of this Agreement wherein only the name is changing, and which does not include a change to that Party's OCN/ACNA, constitutes a Name Change under this Section. For any such Carrier Name Change, the Party invoking the Carrier Name Change, will incur a record order charge for each billing account, at the rates not to exceed the rates provided in the AT&T-SOUTHEAST tariff.
- 7.3.2 The Parties agree to amend this Agreement to appropriately reflect any either Parties Name Change including a change in d/b/a.
- 7.4 Company Code Change:
- 7.4.1 Any assignment or transfer of this Agreement associated with the transfer or acquisition of "assets" provisioned under this Agreement, where the OCN/ACNA formerly assigned to such "assets" is changing constitutes a "Carrier Company Code Change" under this Section. For the purposes of this Section 14.0, "assets" means any Interconnection function, Facility, product or service provided under this Agreement. WSP shall provide AT&T-SOUTHEAST with ninety (90) Days advance written notice of any assignment associated with a Carrier Company Code Change and obtain AT&T-SOUTHEAST's consent. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not unreasonably withhold consent to a Carrier Company Code Change; provided, however, AT&T-SOUTHEAST's consent to any Carrier Company Code Change is contingent upon payment of any outstanding charges, including Collocation charges, if WSP has elected to collocate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST, owed under this Agreement and payment of any outstanding charges associated with the "assets" subject to the Carrier Company Code Change. In addition, WSP acknowledges that WSP may be required to tender additional assurance of payment to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, if requested under the terms of this Agreement.
- 7.4.2 For any Carrier Company Code Change, WSP must submit a service order to AT&T-SOUTHEAST changing the OCN/ACNA for each circuit ID number, as applicable. WSP shall pay the appropriate charges to AT&T-SOUTHEAST for each service order submitted to accomplish a Carrier Company Code Change; such charges are contained in the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST tariffs. In addition, WSP shall pay any and all charges to AT&T-SOUTHEAST required for re-stenciling, re-engineering, changing locks and any other work necessary with respect to Collocation, if WSP has elected to collocate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST. For any AT&T-SOUTHEAST Carrier Company Code Change, AT&T-SOUTHEAST must submit a service order to WSP changing the OCN/ACNA for each circuit ID number, as applicable. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall pay WSP for each service order submitted to accomplish an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Carrier Company Code Change; such charges shall mirror the rates in the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST tariff.

8.0 **Effective Date, Term and Termination**

8.1 Effective Date:

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 8.1.1 In AT&T-SOUTHEAST, the Effective Date of this Agreement shall be ten (10) calendar days after the Commission approves this Agreement under Section 252(e) of the Act or, absent such Commission approval, the date this Agreement is deemed approved under Section 252(e)(4) of the Act ("Effective Date").
- 8.2 Term:
- 8.2.1 Unless terminated for breach (including nonpayment), the term of this Agreement shall commence upon the Effective Date of this Agreement and shall expire three years from the Effective Date on {INSERT Expiration Date to be calculated, and agreed upon by mutual consent of both Parties, based on three (3) years and ninety (90) days from the anticipated date of filing the conformed agreement with the Commission} (the "Initial Term"). Upon expiration of the initial term set forth herein, the Agreement will continue in effect on a month to month basis unless either Party terminates the Agreement pursuant to this Section 8.
- 8.3 Termination for Non-Performance or Breach:
- 8.3.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, either Party may terminate this Agreement and the provision of any Interconnection products and/or services provided pursuant to this Agreement, at the sole discretion of the terminating Party, in the event that the other Party fails to perform a material obligation or breaches a material term of this Agreement and the other Party fails to cure such nonperformance or breach within forty-five (45) calendar days after written notice thereof, unless the Parties are engaged in Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 12 of this Agreement. If the nonperforming Party fails to cure such nonperformance or breach within the forty-five (45) calendar day period provided for within the original notice, then the terminating Party will provide a subsequent written notice of the termination of this Agreement and such termination shall take effect immediately upon delivery of written notice to the other Party, unless the Parties are engaged in Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 12 of this Agreement.
- 8.3.2 If, at any time during the term of this Agreement, AT&T is unable to contact WSP pursuant to the notices provision hereof or any other contact information provided by WSP under this Agreement, and there are no active services being provisioned under this Agreement, then AT&T, at its discretion, terminate this Agreement, without any liability whatsoever, upon sending of notification to WSP pursuant to the Notice Section hereof.
- 8.4 Termination of Agreement after Initial Term Expiration:
- 8.4.1 Where WSP has no End Users or is no longer purchasing any services under this Agreement, WSP may terminate the Agreement by providing "notice of termination" to AT&T-SOUTHEAST at any time after the initial term of this Agreement. After termination the Parties' liability for termination of this Agreement shall be limited to obligations under the Survival Section of this GTC.
- 8.4.2 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 8.4.3 If either Party serves "notice of termination" at any time on or after the day that is one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the Term, the Party who receives such notice shall have ten (10) calendar days to provide the noticing Party with written confirmation, indicating whether the Party who receives notice wishes to pursue a successor agreement or terminate the Agreement. When WSP receives notice of termination from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP shall identify the action to be taken. If WSP wishes to pursue a successor agreement with AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP shall attach to its written confirmation or notice of termination, a written request to commence negotiations with AT&T-SOUTHEAST under Sections 251/252 of the Act and identify each of the state(s) to which the successor agreement will apply. Upon receipt of WSP's Section 252(a)(1) request, the Parties shall commence good faith negotiations for a successor agreement.

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

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8.4.4 If the Parties are in "Active Negotiations" (negotiations within the statutory clock established in the Act under Section 252(b)) or have filed for arbitration with the Commission, this Agreement shall continue in full force and effect, and will not terminate until a successor agreement becomes effective between the Parties.

9.0 **Assurance of Payment**

9.1 Upon request by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP will provide AT&T-SOUTHEAST with the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Credit Profile form and provide information to AT&T-SOUTHEAST regarding WSP's credit and financial condition.

9.2 Assurance of payment may be requested by either Party:

9.2.1 If based on either Party's analysis of the other Party's Credit Profile and other relevant information regarding the other Party's credit and financial condition, there is an impairment of the credit, financial health, or credit worthiness of the other Party. Such impairment will be determined from information available from Third Party financial sources; or

ISSUE NO. 3

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

9.2.2 The billed Party fails to timely pay an undisputed bill applicable to a specific Billing Account Number (BAN) for three (3) consecutive billing periods rendered to the billed Party by the billing Party (except such portion of a bill that is subject to a good faith, bona fide dispute and as to which the billed Party has complied with all requirements set forth in Section 11.4 below); and/or

9.2.3 Intentionally left blank.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

9.2.2 The billed Party fails to timely pay a bill **two (2) times within a twelve (12) month period** rendered to the billed Party by the billing Party (except such portion of a bill that is subject to a good faith, bona fide dispute and as to which the billed Party has complied with all requirements set forth in Section 11.4 below); and/or

9.2.3 **WSP's gross billing for any month is greater by a least ten percent (10%) than its billing for the corresponding month during the previous year, AT&T-SOUTHEAST reserves the right to request additional security (or to require a security deposit if none was previously requested) and/or file a Uniform Commercial Code (UCC-1) security interest in CMRS Provider's "accounts receivables and proceeds" and/or;**

9.2.4 When either Party admits its inability to pay its debts as such debts become due, has commenced a voluntary case (or has had an involuntary case commenced against it) under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or any other law relating to insolvency, reorganization, winding-up, composition or adjustment of debts or the like, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors or is subject to a receivership or similar proceeding.

9.3 If one Party requires the other Party to provide a security deposit, WSP shall provide such security deposit prior to the inauguration of service or within fifteen (15) calendar days of the initiating Party's request, as applicable. Deposit request notices will be sent to the other Party via certified mail or overnight delivery. Such notice period will start the day after the deposit request notice is rendered by certified mail or overnight delivery. Interest on a cash security

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deposit shall accrue and be applied or refunded in accordance with the terms consistent with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's applicable tariff.

- 9.4 Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the assurance of payment will consist of:
- 9.4.1 a Cash Deposit; or
 - 9.4.2 a Letter of Credit; or
 - 9.4.3 a Surety Bond
- 9.5 The Cash Deposit, Letter of Credit or Surety Bond must be in an amount up to three (3) months anticipated charges (including, but not limited to, recurring, non-recurring and usage sensitive charges, termination charges and advance payments), as reasonably determined by the Party requesting the deposit, for the Interconnection product and/or services, and Collocation or any other functions, facilities, products and/or services to be furnished by the Party requesting the deposit under this Agreement. Estimated billings are calculated based upon the monthly average of the previous six (6) months current billings, if the Party providing the deposit has received service from the Party requesting the deposit during such period at a level comparable to that anticipated to occur over the next six (6) months. If either Party has reason to believe that the level of service to be received during the next six (6) months will be materially higher or lower than received in the previous six (6) months, then the Parties shall agree on a level of estimated billings based on all relevant information.
- 9.6 To the extent that either Party elects to require a Cash Deposit, the Parties intend that the provision of such Cash Deposit shall constitute the grant of a security interest in the Cash Deposit pursuant to Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code in effect in any relevant jurisdiction.
- 9.7 Interest on a Cash Deposit shall accrue and be applied or refunded in accordance with the terms consistent with the applicable AT&T STATE state tariff. Neither Party will pay interest on a Letter of Credit or a Surety Bond.
- 9.8 The Party requesting the deposit may, but is not obligated to, draw on the Letter of Credit or the Cash Deposit, as applicable, upon the occurrence of any one of the following events:
- 9.8.1 The Party providing the deposit owes the Party requesting the deposit undisputed charges under this Agreement that are more than thirty (30) calendar days past due; or
 - 9.8.2 The Party providing the deposit admits its inability to pay its debts as such debts become due, has commenced a voluntary case (or has had an involuntary case commenced against it) under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or any other law relating to insolvency, reorganization, winding-up, composition or adjustment of debts or the like, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors or is subject to a receivership or similar proceeding; or
 - 9.8.3 The expiration or termination of this Agreement.
- 9.9 If the Party requesting the deposit draws on the Letter of Credit or Cash Deposit, upon request by the Party requesting the deposit, the Party providing the deposit will provide a replacement or supplemental Letter of Credit, Surety Bond or Cash Deposit conforming to the requirements of Section 9.4 above.
- 9.10 Notwithstanding anything else set forth in this Agreement, if the Party requesting the deposit makes a request for assurance of payment in accordance with the terms of this Section 9.0 then the Party requesting the deposit shall have no obligation thereafter to perform under this Agreement until such time as the Party providing the deposit has furnished the Party requesting the deposit with the assurance of payment requested; provided, however, that the Party requesting the deposit will permit the Party providing the deposit a minimum of fifteen (15) calendar days to respond to a request for assurance of payment before invoking charges as set forth in this Section 9.0.
- 9.11 In the event the Party providing the deposit fails to provide AT&T-SOUTHEAST with a suitable form of security deposit or additional security deposit as required herein, defaults on its account(s), or otherwise fails to make any

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payment or payments required under this Agreement in the manner and within the time required, service to the Party providing the deposit may be suspended, discontinued or terminated in accordance with the terms of Section 11 "Nonpayment and Procedures for Disconnection" and Section 12 "Dispute Resolution". Upon termination of services, the Party holding the deposit shall apply any security deposit to the final bill for the account(s) of the Party providing the deposit. If one Party fails to furnish the requested adequate assurance of payment on or before the date set forth in the request, the other Party may also invoke the provisions set forth in Section 12.0 below.

- 9.12 A Cash Deposit held by the Party requesting the deposit shall be returned to the Party providing the deposit if the following conditions have been met:

9.12.1 Payment was made on bills rendered to the Party providing the deposit by the Party requesting the deposit (except such portion of a bill that is subject to a good faith, bona fide dispute and as to which the Party providing the deposit has complied with all requirements set forth in Section 11.4 below) as of the Bill Due Date for all but one time during the prior twelve month period and all payments were made with checks that were honored and;

9.12.2 There has been no impairment of the established credit and/or financial health from information available from financial sources, including but not limited to Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and the Wall Street Journal. Financial information about the Party providing the deposit that may be considered includes, but is not limited to, investor warning briefs, rating downgrades, and articles discussing pending credit problems.

- 9.13 The fact that a Cash Deposit or Letter of Credit is requested by the Party requesting the deposit shall in no way relieve the Party providing the deposit from timely compliance with all payment obligations under this Agreement (including, but not limited to, recurring, non-recurring and usage sensitive charges, termination charges and advance payments), nor does it constitute a waiver or modification of the terms of this Agreement pertaining to disconnection or re-entry for non-payment of any amounts required to be paid hereunder.

- 9.14 At least seven (7) calendar days prior to the expiration of any Letter of Credit provided by the Party providing the deposit as security under this Agreement, the Party providing the deposit shall renew such Letter of Credit or provide the Party requesting the deposit with evidence that the Party providing the deposit has obtained a suitable replacement for the Letter of Credit. If the Party providing the deposit fails to comply with the foregoing, the Party requesting the deposit shall thereafter be authorized to draw down the full amount of such Letter of Credit and utilize the cash proceeds as security for the Party providing the deposit account(s). If the Party providing the deposit provides a security deposit or additional security deposit in the form of a Surety Bond as required herein, the Party providing the deposit shall renew the Surety Bond or provide the Party requesting the deposit with evidence that the Party providing the deposit has obtained a suitable replacement for the Surety Bond at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the cancellation date of the Surety Bond. If the Party providing the deposit fails to comply with the foregoing, the Party requesting the deposit shall thereafter be authorized to take action on the Surety Bond and utilize the cash proceeds as security for account(s) of the Party providing the deposit. If the credit rating of any bonding company that has provided the Party providing the deposit with a Surety Bond provided as security hereunder has fallen below "B", the Party requesting the deposit will provide written notice to the Party providing the deposit that the Party providing the deposit must provide a replacement bond or other suitable security within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Party requesting the deposit written notice. If the Party providing the deposit fails to comply with the foregoing, the Party requesting the deposit shall thereafter be authorized to take action on the Surety Bond and utilize the cash proceeds as security for account(s) of the Party providing the deposit. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the Party requesting the deposit shall be authorized to draw down the full amount of any Letter of Credit or take action on any Surety Bond provided by the Party providing the deposit as security hereunder if the Party providing the deposit defaults on its account(s) or otherwise fails to make any payment or payments required under this Agreement in the manner and within the time, as required herein.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

10.0 Billing and Payment of Charges

10.1 Unless otherwise stated, each Party will render monthly bill(s), remittance in full by the Bill Due Date, to the other for Interconnection products and/or services provided hereunder at the applicable rates set forth in the Pricing Schedule.

10.2 Invoices

10.2.1 Invoices shall comply with nationally accepted standards agreed upon by the Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) for billing access traffic. Reciprocal compensation invoices from WSP shall contain detail to substantiate billed traffic which originates from AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network.

10.2.2 Parties agree that each will perform the necessary call recording and rating for its respective portions of an exchanged call in order to invoice the other Party.

10.2.3 Invoices between the Parties shall include, but not be limited to the following pertinent information.

- Identification of the monthly bill period (from and through dates)
- Current charges
- Past due balance
- Adjustments
- Credits
- Late payment charges
- Payments
- Contact telephone number for billing inquiries

10.2.4 The Parties will provide a remittance document with each invoice identifying:

- Remittance address
- Invoice number and/or billing account number
- Summary of charges
- Amount due
- Payment Due Date (at least thirty (30) days from the invoice date)

10.2.5 Invoices between the Parties will be provided on paper and will be the primary bill, unless a mechanized format is mutually agreed upon and subsequently designated in writing by both Parties as the primary bill.

10.2.6 Reciprocal compensation invoices will be based on Conversation MOUs for all Section 251(b)(5) Calls and are measured in total conversation time seconds, which are totaled (by originating and terminating CLLI code) for the monthly billing cycle and then rounded up to the next whole minute.

10.2.7 Each Party shall separately list on its bill to the other Party for reciprocal compensation the Conversation MOUs representing Third Party Traffic. If WSP does not record and identify the actual amount of Third Party Traffic delivered to it over the Interconnection Trunks, then WSP shall deduct from the amount of total Conversation MOU on its bill to AT&T-SOUTHEAST (for reciprocal compensation) a percentage that is equal to the percentage that Third Party Traffic minutes bear to the total billed Conversation MOU on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's bill to WSP (for reciprocal compensation) for the same time period. This adjustment will account for Third Party Traffic delivered to WSP over the Interconnection Trunks.

ISSUE NO. 7**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

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- 10.2.8 WSP will invoice AT&T-SOUTHEAST for reciprocal compensation by state, based on the terminating location of the call. WSP will display the CLLI code(s) associated with the Trunk through which the exchange of traffic between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP takes place as well as the number of calls and Conversation MOUs for each inbound Facility route. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will invoice WSP for reciprocal compensation by the End Office Switch/Tandem Office Switch, based on the terminating location of the call and will display and summarize the number of calls and Conversation MOUs for each terminating office.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 10.2.8 WSP will invoice AT&T-SOUTHEAST for reciprocal compensation by state, based on the terminating location of the call. WSP will display the CLLI code(s) associated with the Trunk through which the exchange of traffic between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP takes place as well as the number of calls and Conversation MOUs for each inbound Facility route. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will invoice WSP for reciprocal compensation by the End Office Switch/Tandem Office Switch, based on the terminating location of the call and will display and summarize the number of calls and Conversation MOUs for each terminating office. **Each Party shall separately list on its bill to the other Party the Conversation MOUs for reciprocal compensation representing terminated IntraMTA traffic that either Party delivers to the other Party over the facilities of a third party carrier, which shall include a list of each call, identification of the third party carrier, the originating and terminating NPA/NXX, the originating and terminating MTA.**

- 10.2.9 When AT&T-SOUTHEAST is unable to invoice reflecting an adjustment for shared Facilities and/or Trunks, WSP will separately invoice AT&T-SOUTHEAST for AT&T-SOUTHEAST's share of the cost of such Facilities and/or Trunks as provided in this Agreement thirty (30) days following receipt by WSP of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's invoice.
- 10.2.10 There will be no netting by the billed Party of payments due herein against any other amount owed by one Party to the other.
- 10.3 A Late Payment Charge will be assessed for all Past Due payments as provided below, as applicable.
- 10.3.1 If any portion of the payment is not received by the billing Party on or before the bill due date as set forth above, or if any portion of the payment is received by the billing Party in funds that are not immediately available to the billing Party, then a late payment and/or interest charge shall be due to the billing Party. The late payment and/or interest charge shall apply to the portion of the payment not received and shall be assessed as set forth in the applicable state tariff, or, if no applicable state tariff exists, pursuant to the applicable state law. When there is no applicable tariff in the State, any undisputed amounts not paid when due shall accrue interest from the date such amounts were due at the lesser of (i) one and one-half percent (1½ %) per month of (ii) the highest rate of interest that may be charged under Applicable Law, compounded daily from the number of days from the Payment Due Date to and including the date that payment is actually made. In addition to any applicable late payment and/or interest charges, the billed Party may be charged a fee for all returned checks at the rate set forth in the applicable state tariff, or, if no applicable tariff exists, as set forth pursuant to the applicable state law. Provided, however that (i) WSP agrees that AT&T-SOUTHEAST may issue all bills electronically that AT&T-SOUTHEAST is able to issue electronically. However, where the billing Party's invoice is not promptly delivered to the billed Party in the normal course of business, and is not received by the billed Party until ten or more calendar days from the invoice date, the bill due date shall be reset to thirty (30) days from receipt of the delayed invoice and no late payment and/or interest charges shall apply to charges due on such invoice.

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

ISSUE NO. 4 RESOLVED

- 10.4 If any charge incurred by AT&T-SOUTHEAST under this Agreement is Past Due, the unpaid amounts will accrue interest from the day following the Bill Due Date until paid. The interest rate applied will be the lesser of (i) the rate used to compute the Late Payment Charge contained in the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST intrastate access services tariff for that state or (ii) the highest rate of interest that may be charged under Applicable Law, compounded daily from the Bill Due Date to and including the date that the payment is actually made and available. For the avoidance of doubt, when the interest rate in (i) above is used, WSP agrees to use the interest rate reflected in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's intrastate access services tariff for the charges referenced in this Section, for the purpose of charging AT&T-SOUTHEAST.
- 10.5 The Remittance Information to apply payments must accompany the payment. Payment is considered to have been made when the payment and Remittance Information are received by the billing Party. If the Remittance Information is not received with payment, the billing Party will be unable to apply amounts paid to the billed Party's accounts. In such event, the billing Party shall hold such funds until the Remittance Information is received. If the billing Party does not receive the Remittance Information by the Bill Due Date for any account(s), Late Payment Charges shall apply.
- 10.6 WSP shall make all payments to AT&T-SOUTHEAST via overnight delivery to AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Upon mutual agreement of the Parties, payments may be made via electronic funds transfers (EFTs) through the Automated Clearing House Association (ACH) to the financial institution designated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the following obligations set forth in paragraphs 10.6 through 10.8, shall apply. Remittance Information will be communicated together with the funds transfer via the ACH network. WSP must use the CCD+ or the CTX Standard Entry Class code. WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will abide by the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) Rules and Regulations. Each ACH payment must be received by AT&T-SOUTHEAST no later than the Bill Due Date of each bill or Late Payment Charges will apply. AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not liable for any delays in receipt of funds or errors in entries caused by WSP or Third Parties, including WSP's financial institution. WSP is responsible for its own banking fees.
- 10.7 Prior to establishing EFT, WSP will complete a Customer Information Form for Electronic Payments (ECF11 Form) found on the AT&T Prime Access website. This form provides AT&T-SOUTHEAST with WSP's set up and contract information for electronic payments. AT&T-SOUTHEAST banking information will be provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST Treasury & Remittance Operations on AT&T-SOUTHEAST approved forms after the WSP's completed ECF11 form is received, testing has completed and certification confirmed.
- 10.8 Processing of payments not made via electronic funds credit transfers through the ACH network may be delayed. WSP is responsible for any Late Payment Charges resulting from WSP's failure to use electronic funds credit transfers through the ACH network.

ISSUE NO. 5

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 10.9 If any portion of an amount due to the billing Party under this Agreement is subject to a bona fide dispute between

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

the Parties, the Non-Paying Party must, prior to the Bill Due Date, give written notice to the billing Party of the Disputed Amounts and include in such written notice the specific details and reasons for disputing each item listed in Section 12.0 below. The Disputing Party should utilize any existing and preferred form or method provided by the billing Party to communicate disputes to the billing Party. On or before the Bill Due Date, the Non-Paying Party must pay all undisputed amounts to the billing Party. In addition, where the billing Party assesses charges or fees that are not set forth in the Pricing Sheet to this agreement, the applicable tariff, or that are not specifically authorized by the terms of this agreement, the Billed Party may withhold payment of such charges in accordance with the Dispute Resolution provisions of Section 12.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 10.9 If any portion of an amount due to the billing Party under this Agreement is subject to a bona fide dispute between the Parties, the Non-Paying Party must, prior to the Bill Due Date, give written notice to the billing Party of the Disputed Amounts and include in such written notice the specific details and reasons for disputing each item listed in Section 12.0 below. The Disputing Party should utilize any existing and preferred form or method provided by the billing Party to communicate disputes to the billing Party. On or before the Bill Due Date, the Non-Paying Party must pay **(i) all undisputed amounts to the billing Party, and (ii) all Disputed Amounts, other than disputed charges arising from reciprocal compensation into an interest bearing escrow account with a Third Party escrow agent mutually agreed upon by the Parties.** In addition, where the Billing Party assesses charges or fees that are not set forth in the Pricing Sheet to this agreement, the applicable tariff, or that are not specifically authorized by the terms of this agreement, the Billed Party may withhold payment of such charges in accordance with the Dispute Resolution provisions of Section 12.

- 10.9.1 In addition to the billing dispute processes described in this Section 10, either Party may dispute any charges on invoices that have already been paid by the billed Party, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 11.10 below. Where the disputed amount is paid to the billing Party, and subsequently disputed by the billed Party, the billing Party will refund paid disputed amounts, with interest, for any disputes of previously paid invoices resolved in favor of the billed Party. Interest due the billed Party upon resolution of the dispute shall be calculated from the date payment is made, and shall be established pursuant to the interest formula set forth in Section 10.3.1, above.

10.10 Requirements to Establish Escrow Accounts.

- 10.10.1 To be acceptable, the Third Party escrow agent must meet all of the following criteria:

- 10.10.1.1 The financial institution proposed as the Third Party escrow agent must be located within the continental United States;
- 10.10.1.2 The financial institution proposed as the Third Party escrow agent may not be an Affiliate of either Party; and
- 10.10.1.3 The financial institution proposed as the Third Party escrow agent must be authorized to handle ACH credit transfers.

- 10.10.2 In addition to the foregoing requirements for the Third Party escrow agent, the Disputing Party and the financial institution proposed as the Third Party escrow agent must agree in writing furnished to the Billing Party that the escrow account will meet all of the following criteria:

- 10.10.2.1 The escrow account must be an interest bearing account;

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- 10.10.2.2 all charges associated with opening and maintaining the escrow account will be borne by the Disputing Party;
- 10.10.2.3 that none of the funds deposited into the escrow account or the interest earned thereon may be used to pay the financial institution's charges for serving as the Third Party escrow agent;
- 10.10.2.4 all interest earned on deposits to the escrow account will be disbursed to the Parties in the same proportion as the principal; and
- 10.10.2.5 disbursements from the escrow account will be limited to those:
 - 10.10.2.5.1 authorized in writing by both the Disputing Party and the Billing Party (that is, signature(s) from representative(s) of the Disputing Party only are not sufficient to properly authorize any disbursement); or :
 - 10.10.2.5.2 made in accordance with the final, non-appealable order of the arbitrator appointed pursuant to the provisions of Section 12.7 below; or
 - 10.10.2.5.3 made in accordance with the final, non-appealable order of the court that had jurisdiction to enter the arbitrator's award pursuant to Section 12.7 below.
- 10.11 Disputed Amounts in escrow will be subject to Late Payment Charges as set forth in Section 10.3 below.
- 10.12 Issues related to Disputed Amounts shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures identified in the dispute resolution provisions set forth in Section 12.0 below.
- 10.13 If the Non-Paying Party disputes any charges and any portion of the dispute is resolved in favor of such Non-Paying Party, the Parties will cooperate to ensure that all of the following actions are completed:
 - 10.13.1 the Billing Party will credit the invoice of the Non-Paying Party for that portion of the Disputed Amounts resolved in favor of the Non-Paying Party, together with any Late Payment Charges assessed with respect thereto no later than the second Bill Due Date after resolution of the dispute;
 - 10.13.2 within ten (10) Business Days after resolution of the dispute, the portion of the escrowed Disputed Amounts resolved in favor of the Non-Paying Party will be released to the Non-Paying Party, together with any interest accrued thereon;
 - 10.13.3 within ten (10) Business Days after resolution of the dispute, the portion of the escrowed Disputed Amounts resolved in favor of the Billing Party will be released to the Billing Party, together with any interest accrued thereon; and
 - 10.13.4 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 10.14 If the Non-Paying Party disputes any charges and the entire dispute is resolved in favor of the Billing Party, the Parties will cooperate to ensure that all of the actions required by Section 10.13.1 above and Section 10.13.3 above are completed within the times specified therein.
- 10.15 Failure by the Non-Paying Party to pay any charges determined to be owed to the billing Party within the time specified in Section 10.13 above shall be grounds for the billing Party to terminate the Interconnection product and/or services provided under this Agreement, subject to Section 11 "Nonpayment and Procedures for Disconnection" and Section 12 "Dispute Resolution" below.
- 10.16 WSP will notify AT&T-SOUTHEAST at least ninety (90) calendar days or three (3) monthly billing cycles prior to any billing changes. At that time a sample of the new invoice will be provided so that AT&T-SOUTHEAST has time to program for any changes that may impact validation and payment of the invoices. If notification is not received in the specified time frame, then invoices will be held and not subject to any Late Payment Charges, until the appropriate

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amount of time has passed to allow AT&T-SOUTHEAST the opportunity to test the new format and make changes deemed necessary.

11.0 **Nonpayment and Procedures for Disconnection**

11.1 Intentionally Left Blank.

11.2 Failure to pay charges shall be grounds for disconnection of Interconnection products and/or services furnished under this Agreement unless the Non-paying Parties has invoked Dispute Resolution pursuant to Section 12 of this agreement. If a Party fails to pay any charges billed to it under this Agreement, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges or Unpaid Charges, and any portion of such Unpaid Charges remain unpaid after the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party will send a Discontinuance Notice to such Non-Paying Party or take any other action consistent with Section 12. The Non-Paying Party must remit all Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice.

11.3 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will also provide any written notice of disconnection to any Commission as required by any State Order or Rule.

11.4 If the Non-Paying Party desires to dispute any portion of the Unpaid Charges, the Non-Paying Party must complete all of the following actions not later than forty-five (45) calendar days following receipt of the Billing Party's notice of Unpaid Charges:

11.4.1 notify the Billing Party in writing which portion(s) of the Unpaid Charges it disputes, including the total Disputed Amounts and the specific details listed in Section 12.4 below of this Agreement, together with the reasons for its dispute; and

11.4.2 pay all undisputed Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party; and

ISSUE NO. 5

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

11.4.3 Intentionally left blank; and

11.4.4 furnish written evidence to the Billing Party that the Non-Paying Party has a good faith basis to dispute the Unpaid Charges.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

11.4.3 **pay all Disputed Amounts (other than Disputed Amounts arising from reciprocal compensation) into an interest bearing escrow account that complies with the requirements set forth in Section 10.10 above; and**

11.4.4 **furnish written evidence to the Billing Party that the Non-Paying Party has established an interest bearing escrow account that complies with all of the terms set forth in Section 10.10 above and deposited a sum equal to the Disputed Amounts into that account (other than Disputed Amounts arising from reciprocal compensation). Until evidence that the full amount of the Disputed Charges (other than Disputed Amounts arising from reciprocal compensation) has been deposited into an escrow account that complies with Section 10.10 above is furnished to the Billing Party, such Unpaid Charges will not be deemed to be "disputed" under Section 12.0 below.**

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- 11.5 Issues related to Disputed Amounts shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures identified in the dispute resolution provision set forth in Section 12.0 below.
- 11.6 If the Non-Paying Party fails to:
- 11.6.1 pay any undisputed Unpaid Charges in response to the Billing Party's Discontinuance Notice as described in Section 11.2 above.

ISSUE NO. 5	
<u>CRICKET PROPOSAL:</u>	
11.6.2	<u>Intentionally left blank;</u>
<u>AT&T PROPOSAL:</u>	
11.6.2	deposit the disputed portion of any Unpaid Charges into an interest bearing escrow account that complies with all of the terms set forth in Section 10.10 above within the time specified in Section 11.2 above.

- 11.6.3 timely furnish any assurance of payment requested in accordance with Section 9.0 above; or
- 11.6.4 make a payment in accordance with the terms of any mutually agreed payment arrangement, the Billing Party may, in addition to exercising any other rights or remedies it may have under Applicable Law, provide written demand to the Non-Paying Party for payment of any of the obligations set forth in the above Sections 11.6.1, 11.6.2, 11.6.3 and 11.6.4 within ten (10) Business Days. On the day that the Billing Party provides such written demand to the Non-Paying Party, the Billing Party may also exercise any or all of the following options:
- 11.6.4.1 suspend acceptance of any application, request or order from the Non-Paying Party for new or additional Interconnection under this Agreement;
- 11.6.4.2 and/or suspend completion of any pending application, request or order from the Non-Paying Party for new or additional Interconnection Service under this Agreement.
- 11.7 Where required, a copy of the demand provided to WSP under Section 11.6 will also be provided to the Commission at the same time.
- 11.8 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, the Billing Party's exercise of any of its options under Section 11.6 above, and Sections 11.6.4.1.1 above and 11.6.4.1.2 above:
- 11.8.1 will not delay or relieve the Non-Paying Party's obligation to pay all charges on each and every invoice on or before the applicable Bill Due Date, and
- 11.9 For AT&T-SOUTHEAST, if the Non-Paying Party fails to pay undisputed Unpaid Charges, the Billing Party on or before the date specified in the demand provided under Section 11.6 above of this Agreement, the Billing Party may, in addition to exercising any other rights or remedies it may have under Applicable Law:
- 11.9.1 cancel any pending application, request or order for new or additional Interconnection products and/or services and network elements, under this Agreement; and

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

11.9.2 disconnect any interconnection products and/or services furnished under this Agreement.

11.9.3 Discontinue providing any Interconnection products and/or services furnished under this Agreement.

11.9.3.1 Intentionally Left Blank.

11.10 Limitation on Back-billing and Credit Claims:

11.10.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, a Party shall be entitled to:

11.10.1.1 Back-bill for or Claim credit for any charges for services provided pursuant to this Agreement that are found to be unbilled, under-billed or over-billed, but only when such charges appeared or should have appeared on a bill dated within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date on which the Billing Party provided written notice to the Billed Party of the amount of the back-billing or the Billed Party provided written notice to the Billing Party of the claimed credit amount. The Parties agree that the twelve (12) month limitation on back-billing and credit Claims set forth in the preceding sentence shall be applied prospectively only after the Effective Date of this Agreement, meaning that the twelve month period for any back-billing or credit Claims may only include billing periods that fall entirely after the Effective Date of this Agreement and will not include any portion of any billing period that began prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement. Nothing herein shall prohibit either Party from rendering bills or collecting for any Interconnection products and/or services or making Claims for credit more than twelve (12) months after the Interconnection products and/or services was provided when the ability or right to charge or the proper charge for the Interconnection products and/or services was the subject of an arbitration or other Commission action, including any appeal of such action. In such cases, the time period for back-billing or credits shall be the longer of (a) the period specified by the Commission in the final order allowing or approving such change or (b) twelve (12) months from the date of the final order allowing or approving such charge

11.10.1.2 Back-billing and credit Claims, as limited above, will apply to all Interconnection products and/or services purchased under this Agreement, and all other charges rendered by the billed Party under this Agreement.

12.0 **Dispute Resolution**

12.0.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement, any and all disputes between the Parties arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be subject to the dispute resolution procedures of this Section 12.

12.1 Finality of Disputes:

12.1.1 Except as otherwise specifically provided for in this Agreement, no Claim may be brought for any dispute arising from this Agreement more than twenty-four (24) months from the date the occurrence which gives rise to the dispute is discovered or reasonably should have been discovered with the exercise of due care and attention.

12.1.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement to the contrary, a Party shall be entitled to dispute only those charges which appeared on a bill dated within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date on which the Billing Party received notice of such Disputed Amounts.

12.2 Alternative to Litigation:

12.2.1 The Parties desire to resolve disputes arising out of this Agreement without litigation. Accordingly, the Parties agree to use the following dispute resolution procedures with respect to any controversy or Claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its breach.

12.3 Commencing Dispute Resolution:

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- 12.3.1 Dispute resolution shall commence upon one Party's receipt of written notice of a controversy or Claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its breach. No Party may pursue any Claim unless such written notice has first been given to the other Party. There are three (3) separate dispute resolution methods:
- 12.3.1.1 Service Center dispute resolution
 - 12.3.1.2 Informal dispute resolution; and
 - 12.3.1.3 Formal dispute resolution, each of which is described below.
- 12.4 Service Center dispute resolution - the following dispute resolution procedures will apply with respect to any billing dispute arising out of or relating to the Agreement. Written notice sent to AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Disputed Amounts must be made on the "Billing Claims Dispute Form."
- 12.4.1 If the written notice given pursuant to this Section 12.3 above discloses that the dispute relates to billing, then the procedures set forth in Section 11.4 shall be used.
- 12.4.2 For a dispute submitted by the WSP, the dispute shall first be processed by the appropriate service center for resolution.
- 12.4.3 In order to resolve a billing dispute, the Disputing Party shall furnish the other Party written notice of
- 12.4.3.1 the date of the bill in question,
 - 12.4.3.2 the account number or other identification (WSP must provide the CBA/ESBA/ASBS or BAN number) of the bill in question,
 - 12.4.3.3 telephone number, circuit ID number or trunk number in question,
 - 12.4.3.4 any USOC (or other descriptive information) information relating to the item questioned,
 - 12.4.3.4 amount billed,
 - 12.4.3.5 amount in dispute, and
 - 12.4.3.6 the reason that the Disputing Party disputes the billed amount.

ISSUE NO. 5

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 12.4.4 When WSP is the Disputing Party, WSP must provide evidence to AT&T-SOUTHEAST that it has either paid the disputed amount, or that it has a valid basis for withholding payment consistent with the terms

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 12.4.4 When WSP is the Disputing Party, WSP must provide evidence to AT&T-SOUTHEAST that it has either paid the disputed amount, **or established an interest bearing escrow account that complies with the requirements set forth in Section 10.10 above of this Agreement and deposited all Unpaid Charges relating to services into that escrow account in order for that billing Claim to be deemed a "dispute."** Failure to provide the information and evidence required by Section 12.0 above not later than twenty-nine (29) calendar days following the Bill Due Date shall constitute WSP's irrevocable and

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full waiver of its right to dispute the subject charges.

- 12.4.5 The Parties shall attempt to resolve Disputed Amounts appearing on invoices within sixty (60) days of the invoicing Party's receipt of notice of Disputed Amounts. However, if the dispute is not resolved within the first thirty (30) days of such sixty (60) day period, upon request, the invoicing Party shall advise the Disputing Party of the status of the dispute and the expected resolution date.
- 12.4.6 If the Parties are not able to resolve their billing disputes, either Party may inform the other Party in writing that it is invoking the informal dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement.
- 12.5 Informal Dispute Resolution:
- 12.5.1 Upon receipt by one Party of notice of a dispute by the other Party pursuant to Section 12.3 above or Section 12.4.6 above each Party will appoint a knowledgeable, responsible representative to meet and negotiate in good faith to resolve any dispute arising under this Agreement. The location, form, frequency, duration, and conclusion of these discussions will be left to the discretion of the representatives. Upon agreement, the representatives may utilize other alternative dispute resolution procedures such as mediation to assist in the negotiations. Discussions and the correspondence among the representatives for purposes of settlement are exempt from discovery and production and will not be admissible in the arbitration described below or in any lawsuit without the concurrence of both Parties. Documents identified in or provided with such communications that were not prepared for purposes of the negotiations are not so exempted, and, if otherwise admissible, may be admitted in evidence in the arbitration or lawsuit.
- 12.6 Formal Dispute Resolution:
- 12.6.1 If the Parties are unable to resolve the dispute through the informal procedure described in Section 12.5 above, then either Party may invoke the formal dispute resolution procedures described in this Section 12.6. Unless agreed among all Parties, formal dispute resolution procedures, including arbitration or other procedures as appropriate, may be invoked not earlier than sixty (60) calendar days after receipt of the letter initiating dispute resolution under Section 12.3 above.
- 12.6.2 Claims Subject to Mandatory Commercial Arbitration:
- 12.6.2.1 The following Claims, if not settled through informal dispute resolution, will be subject to mandatory commercial arbitration pursuant to Section 12.7 below.
- 12.6.2.2 Each unresolved billing dispute involving one percent (1%) or less of the amounts charged to the Disputing Party under this Agreement in the state in which the dispute arises during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding receipt of the letter initiating dispute resolution under Section 12.3 above. If the disputing Party has not been billed for a minimum of twelve (12) months immediately preceding receipt of the letter initiating dispute resolution under Section 12.3 above, the Parties will annualize the actual number of months billed. However, if as the result of the submission of further disputes rendered by the Billed Party, or any other modification to the amount in dispute, the disputed amount exceeds one percent (1%) of the amounts charged to the Disputing Party under this Agreement in the state of South Carolina in the preceding twelve (12) month period, then such claims shall no longer be subject to mandatory commercial arbitration unless such arbitration has already commenced. This exception shall include those circumstances where an initial billing dispute is less than the one percent (1%) threshold, described above, but which increases over a period of subsequent

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billing periods because the Disputing Party continues to dispute the same charges, and such disputed charges accrue over a period of time.

12.6.3 Claims Subject to Elective Commercial Arbitration

12.6.3.1 Claims will be subject to elective commercial arbitration pursuant to Section 12.7 below if, and only if, the Claim is not settled through informal dispute resolution and both Parties agree to commercial arbitration. If both Parties do not agree to commercial arbitration, then either Party may proceed with any remedy available to it pursuant to law, equity or agency mechanism.

12.6.4 Claims Not Subject to Commercial Arbitration:

12.6.4.1 If the following Claims are not resolved through informal dispute resolution, they will not be subject to commercial arbitration and must be resolved through any remedy available to a Party pursuant to law, equity or agency mechanism, including interconnection agreement disputes which may be heard before the Commission:

12.6.4.2 Any Claims arising under this Agreement, unless such claims are subject to mandatory commercial arbitration pursuant to Section 12.6.2 or elective commercial arbitration pursuant to Section 12.6.3.

12.6.4.3 Actions seeking a temporary restraining order or an injunction related to the purposes of this Agreement.

12.6.4.4 Actions to compel compliance with the dispute resolution process.

12.6.4.5 All Claims arising under federal or state statute(s), including antitrust Claims.

12.7 Commercial Arbitration:

12.7.1 Disputes subject to mandatory or elective commercial arbitration under the provisions of this Agreement will be submitted to a single commercial arbitrator pursuant to the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association or pursuant to such other provider of arbitration services or rules as the Parties may agree. The arbitrator shall be knowledgeable of telecommunications issues. Each arbitration will be held in Columbia South Carolina for AT&T-SOUTHEAST, unless the Parties agree otherwise. The commercial arbitration hearing will be requested to commence within sixty (60) calendar days of the demand for commercial arbitration. The arbitrator will control the scheduling so as to process the matter expeditiously. The Parties may submit written briefs upon a schedule determined by the arbitrator. The Parties will request that the arbitrator rule on the dispute by issuing a written opinion within thirty (30) calendar days after the close of hearings. The Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. Secs. 1-16, not state law, shall govern the arbitrability of all disputes. Notwithstanding any rule of the AAA Commercial Arbitration Rules to the contrary, the Parties agree that the arbitrator will have no authority to award punitive damages, exemplary damages, Consequential Damages, multiple damages, or any other damages not measured by the prevailing Party's actual damages, and may not, in any event, make any ruling, finding or award that does not conform to the terms and conditions of this Agreement. The times specified in Section 12.0 above may be extended or shortened upon mutual agreement of the Parties or by the arbitrator upon a showing of good cause. Each Party will bear its own costs of these procedures, including attorneys' fees. The Parties will equally split the fees of the commercial arbitration and the arbitrator. The arbitrator's award shall be final and binding and may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.

13.0 **Audits**

13.1 Subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 20.0 below and except as may be otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, the Auditing Party may audit the Audited Party's books, records, data and other documents, as provided

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herein, once annually, with the audit period commencing not earlier than the Service Start Date for the purpose of evaluating (i) the accuracy of Audited Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided hereunder and (ii) verification of compliance with any provision of this Agreement that affects the accuracy of Auditing Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided to Audited Party hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an Auditing Party may audit the Audited Party's books, records and documents more than once annually if the previous audit found (i) previously uncorrected net variances or errors in invoices in Audited Party's favor with an aggregate value of at least five percent (5%) of the amounts payable by Auditing Party for audited services provided during the period covered by the audit or (ii) non-compliance by Audited Party with any provision of this Agreement affecting Auditing Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided to Audited Party with an aggregate value of at least five percent (5%) of the amounts payable by Audited Party for audited services provided during the period covered by the audit.

- 13.2 The Parties also must mutually agree on a written scope of the audit and the billing and invoices to be audited prior to the initiation of the audit.
- 13.3 The audit shall be limited to the period which is the shorter of (i) the period subsequent to the last day of the period covered by the audit which was last performed (or if no audit has been performed, the service start date and (ii) the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding the date the Audited Party received notice of such requested audit, but in any event not prior to the Service Start Date. Such audit shall begin no fewer than thirty (30) days after Audited Party receives a written notice requesting an audit and shall be completed no later than thirty (30) days after the start of such audit.
- 13.4 Such audit shall be conducted either by the Auditing Party's employee(s) or an independent auditor acceptable to both Parties; provided, however, if the Audited Party requests that an independent auditor be engaged and the Auditing Party agrees, the Audited Party shall pay one-quarter (1/4) of the independent auditor's fees and expenses. If an independent auditor is to be engaged, the Parties shall select an auditor by the thirtieth (30th) day following Audited Party's receipt of a written notice. Auditing Party shall cause/insure that the independent auditor executes a nondisclosure agreement in a form agreed upon by the Parties prior to engaging in any audit work.
- 13.5 Each audit shall be conducted on the premises of the Audited Party during normal business hours. Audited Party shall cooperate fully in any such audit and shall provide the auditor reasonable access to any and all appropriate Audited Party employees and any books, records and other documents reasonably necessary to assess (i) the accuracy of Audited Party's bills and (ii) Audited Party's compliance with the provisions of this Agreement that affect the accuracy of Auditing Party's billing and invoicing of the services provided to Audited Party hereunder. Except where to do so would defeat the purpose of the audit, the Audited Party may redact from the books, records and other documents provided to the auditor any Audited Party information that reveals the identity of End Users of Audited Party.
- 13.6 Each Party shall maintain reports, records and data relevant to the billing of any services that are the subject matter of this Agreement for a period of not less than twenty-four (24) months after creation thereof, unless a longer period is required by Applicable Law.
- 13.7 If any audit confirms any undercharge or overcharge, then Audited Party shall (i) promptly correct any billing error, including making refund of any overpayment by Auditing Party in the form of a credit on the invoice for the first full billing cycle after the Parties have agreed upon the accuracy of the audit results and (ii) for any undercharge caused by the actions of the Audited Party, immediately compensate Auditing Party for such undercharge, and (iii) in each case, calculate and pay interest as provided in Section 10.3.1 above (depending on the AT&T-owned ILEC(s) involved), for the number of calendar days from the date on which such undercharge or overcharge originated until the date on which such credit is issued or payment is made and available.
- 13.8 Except as may be otherwise provided in this Agreement, audits shall be performed at Auditing Party's expense, subject to reimbursement by Audited Party of one-quarter (1/4) of any independent auditor's fees and expenses in the event that an audit finds, and the Parties subsequently verify, a net adjustment in the charges paid or payable by

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Auditing Party hereunder by an amount that is, on an annualized basis, greater than five percent (5%) of the aggregate charges for the audited services during the period covered by the audit.

- 13.9 Any disputes concerning audit results shall be referred to the Parties' respective personnel responsible for informal resolution. If these individuals cannot resolve the dispute within thirty (30) calendar days of the referral, either Party may request in writing that an additional audit shall be conducted by an independent auditor acceptable to both Parties, subject to the requirements set out in Section 13.1 above. Any additional audit shall be at the requesting Party's expense.

14.0 Disclaimer of Representations and Warranties

- 14.1 DISCLAIMER. EXCEPT AS SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED TO THE CONTRARY IN THIS AGREEMENT, NEITHER PARTY MAKES ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES TO THE OTHER PARTY CONCERNING THE SPECIFIC QUALITY OF ANY SERVICES, OR FACILITIES PROVIDED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. THE PARTIES DISCLAIM, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTY OR GUARANTEE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARISING FROM COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, OR FROM USAGES OF TRADE.

15.0 Limitation of Liability

- 15.1 Except for any indemnification obligations of the Parties hereunder, each Party's liability to the other for any Loss relating to or arising out of any cause whatsoever, including any negligent act or omission (whether willful or inadvertent) whether based in contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise, relating to the performance of this Agreement, shall not exceed a credit for the actual cost of the Facilities, products, services or functions not performed or provided or improperly performed or provided.
- 15.2 Except as otherwise expressly provided in specific Attachments, in the case of any Loss alleged or claimed by a Third Party to have arisen out of the negligence or willful misconduct of any Party, each Party shall bear, and its obligation shall be limited to, that portion (as mutually agreed to by the Parties or as otherwise established) of the resulting expense caused by its own negligence or willful misconduct or that of its agents, servants, contractors, or others acting in aid or concert with it.
- 15.3 A Party may, in its sole discretion, provide in its tariffs and contracts with its End Users or Third Parties that relate to any Interconnection products and/or services provided or contemplated under this Agreement that, to the maximum extent permitted by Applicable Law, such Party shall not be liable to such End User or Third Party for (i) any Loss relating to or arising out of this Agreement, whether in contract, tort or otherwise, that exceeds the amount such Party would have charged the End User or Third Party for the Interconnection products and/or services that gave rise to such Loss and (ii) any Consequential Damages. If a Party elects not to place in its tariffs or contracts such limitation(s) of liability, and the other Party incurs a Loss as a result thereof, the first Party shall indemnify and reimburse the other Party for that portion of the Loss that would have been limited had the first Party included in its tariffs and contracts the limitation(s) of liability described in Section 15.0 above.
- 15.4 Neither WSP nor AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall be liable to the other Party for any Consequential Damages suffered by the other Party, regardless of the form of action, whether in contract, warranty, strict liability, tort or otherwise, including negligence of any kind, whether active or passive (and including alleged breaches of this Agreement and causes of action alleged to arise from allegations that breach of this Agreement constitutes a violation of the Act or other statute), and regardless of whether the Parties knew or had been advised of the possibility that such damages could result in connection with or arising from anything said, omitted, or done hereunder or related hereto, including willful acts or omissions; provided that the foregoing shall not limit a Party's obligation under Section 15.0 above to indemnify, defend, and hold the other Party harmless against any amounts payable to a Third Party, including any Losses, and Consequential Damages of such Third Party; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 15.4 shall impose indemnity obligations on a Party for any Loss or Consequential Damages suffered by that Party's End User in

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connection with any affected Interconnection products and/or services. Except as provided in the prior sentence, each Party ("Indemnifying Party") hereby releases and holds harmless the other Party ("Indemnitee") (and Indemnitee's Affiliates, and its respective officers, directors, employees and agents) against any Loss or Claim made by the Indemnifying Party's End User.

- 15.5 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not be liable to WSP, its End User or any other Person for any Loss alleged to arise out of the provision of access to 911 service or any errors, interruptions, defects, failures or malfunctions of 911 services.
- 15.6 This Section 15.0 is not intended to exempt any Party from all liability under this Agreement, but only to set forth the scope of liability agreed to and the type of damages that are recoverable. Both Parties acknowledge that they negotiated regarding alternate limitation of liability provisions but that such provisions would have altered the cost, and thus the price, of providing the Interconnection functions, facilities, products and services available hereunder, and no different pricing reflecting different costs and different limits of liability was agreed to.

16.0 Indemnity

- 16.1 Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in specific Attachments, each Party shall be responsible only for the Interconnection products and/or services which are provided by that Party, its authorized agents, subcontractors, or others retained by such Parties, and neither Party shall bear any responsibility for the Interconnection products and/or services, provided by the other Party, its agents, subcontractors, or others retained by such Parties.
- 16.2 Except as otherwise expressly provided herein or in specific Attachments, and to the extent not prohibited by Applicable Law and not otherwise controlled by tariff, each Party (the "Indemnifying Party") shall release, defend and indemnify the other Party (the "Indemnified Party") and hold such Indemnified Party harmless against any Loss to a Third Party arising out of the negligence or willful misconduct ("Fault") of such Indemnifying Party, its agents, its End Users, contractors, or others retained by such Parties, in connection with the Indemnifying Party's provision of Interconnection products and/or services under this Agreement; provided, however, that (i) with respect to employees or agents of the Indemnifying Party, such Fault occurs while performing within the scope of their employment, (ii) with respect to subcontractors of the Indemnifying Party, such Fault occurs in the course of performing duties of the subcontractor under its subcontract with the Indemnifying Party, and (iii) with respect to the Fault of employees or agents of such subcontractor, such Fault occurs while performing within the scope of their employment by the subcontractor with respect to such duties of the subcontractor under the subcontract.
- 16.3 In the case of any Loss alleged or claimed by a End User of either Party, the Party whose End User alleged or claimed such Loss (the "Indemnifying Party") shall defend and indemnify the other Party (the "Indemnified Party") against any and all such Claims or Losses by its End User regardless of whether the underlying Interconnection product and/or service giving rise to such Claim or Loss was provided or provisioned by the Indemnified Party, unless the Claim or Loss was caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Indemnified Party.
- 16.4 A Party (the "Indemnifying Party") shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the other Party ("Indemnified Party") against any Claim or Loss arising from the Indemnifying Party's use of Interconnection products and/or services provided under this Agreement involving:
- 16.4.1 Any Claim or Loss arising from such Indemnifying Party's use of Interconnection products and/or under this Agreement, involving any Claim for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of Intellectual Property rights arising from the Indemnifying Party's or its End User's use.
- 16.4.1.1 The foregoing includes any Claims or Losses arising from disclosure of any End User-specific information associated with either the originating or terminating numbers used to provision Interconnection products and/or services provided hereunder and all other Claims arising out of any act or omission of the End User in the course of using any Interconnection products and/or services provided pursuant to this Agreement.

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- 16.4.1.2 The foregoing includes any Losses arising from Claims for actual or alleged infringement of any Intellectual Property right of a Third Party to the extent that such Loss arises from an Indemnifying Party's or an Indemnifying Party's End User's use of Interconnection products and/or services, provided under this Agreement; provided, however, that an Indemnifying Party's obligation to defend and indemnify the Indemnified Party shall not apply:
- 16.4.1.2.1 Where an Indemnified Party or its End User modifies Interconnection products and/or services, provided under this Agreement; and
- 16.4.1.2.2 No infringement would have occurred without such modification.
- 16.4.2 Any and all penalties imposed on either Party because of the Indemnifying Party's failure to comply with the Communications Assistance to Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (CALEA); provided that the Indemnifying Party shall also, at its sole cost and expense, pay any amounts necessary to modify or replace any equipment, Facilities or services provided to the Indemnified Party under this Agreement to ensure that such equipment, Facilities and services fully comply with CALEA.
- 16.5 WSP acknowledges that its right under this Agreement to Interconnect with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network may be subject to or limited by Intellectual Property rights (including without limitation, patent, copyright, trade secret, trade mark, service mark, trade name and trade dress rights) and contract rights of Third Parties.
- 16.6 To the extent not prohibited by a contract with the vendor of the network element sought by WSP that contains Intellectual Property licenses, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall reveal to WSP the name of the vendor, the Intellectual Property rights licensed to AT&T-SOUTHEAST under the vendor contract and the terms of the contract (excluding cost terms). AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall, at WSP's request, contact the vendor to attempt to obtain permission to reveal additional contract details to WSP.
- 16.7 AT&T-SOUTHEAST hereby conveys no licenses to use such Intellectual Property rights and makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning WSP's (or any Third Parties') rights with respect to such Intellectual Property rights and contract rights, including whether such rights will be violated by such Interconnection in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network or WSP's use of other functions, facilities, products or services furnished under this Agreement.
- 16.8 AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not and shall not indemnify, defend or hold WSP harmless, nor be responsible for indemnifying or defending, or holding WSP harmless, for any Claims or Losses for actual or alleged infringement of any Intellectual Property right or interference with or violation of any contract right that arises out of, is caused by, or relates to WSP's Interconnection with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network or WSP's use of other functions, Facilities, products or services furnished under this Agreement.
- 16.9 WSP shall reimburse AT&T-SOUTHEAST for damages to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Facilities utilized to provide Interconnection products and/or services hereunder caused by the negligence or willful act of WSP, its agents or subcontractors or WSP's End User or resulting from WSP's improper use of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Facilities, or due to malfunction of any Facilities, functions, products, services or equipment provided by any person or entity other than AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Upon reimbursement for damages, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will cooperate with WSP in prosecuting a Claim against the person causing such damage. WSP shall be subrogated to the right of recovery by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for the damages to the extent of such payment.
- 16.10 Indemnification Procedures:
- 16.10.1 Whenever a Claim shall arise for indemnification under Section 16.0 the relevant Indemnified Party, as appropriate, shall promptly notify the Indemnifying Party and request in writing the Indemnifying Party to defend the same. Failure to so notify the Indemnifying Party shall not relieve the Indemnifying Party of any liability that the Indemnifying Party might have, except to the extent that such failure prejudices the Indemnifying Party's ability to defend such Claim.

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- 16.10.2 The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to defend against such liability or assertion, in which event the Indemnifying Party shall give written notice to the Indemnified Party of acceptance of the defense of such Claim and the identity of counsel selected by the Indemnifying Party.
- 16.10.3 Until such time as Indemnifying Party provides written notice of acceptance of the defense of such Claim, the Indemnified Party shall defend such Claim, at the expense of the Indemnifying Party, subject to any right of the Indemnifying Party to seek reimbursement for the costs of such defense in the event that it is determined that Indemnifying Party had no obligation to indemnify the Indemnified Party for such Claim.
- 16.10.4 Upon accepting the defense, the Indemnifying Party shall have exclusive right to control and conduct the defense and settlement of any such Claims, subject to consultation with the Indemnified Party. So long as the Indemnifying Party is controlling and conducting the defense, the Indemnifying Party shall not be liable for any settlement by the Indemnified Party unless such Indemnifying Party has approved such settlement in advance and agrees to be bound by the agreement incorporating such settlement.
- 16.10.5 At any time, an Indemnified Party shall have the right to refuse a compromise or settlement, and, at such refusing Party's cost, to take over such defense; provided that, in such event the Indemnifying Party shall not be responsible for, nor shall it be obligated to indemnify the refusing Party against, any cost or liability in excess of such refused compromise or settlement.
- 16.10.6 With respect to any defense accepted by the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party will be entitled to participate with the Indemnifying Party in such defense if the Claim requests equitable relief or other relief that could affect the rights of the Indemnified Party, and shall also be entitled to employ separate counsel for such defense at such Indemnified Party's expense.
- 16.10.7 If the Indemnifying Party does not accept the defense of any indemnified Claim as provided above, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to employ counsel for such defense at the expense of the Indemnifying Party.
- 16.10.8 In the event of a failure to assume the defense, the Indemnified Party may negotiate a settlement, which shall be presented to the Indemnifying Party. If the Indemnifying Party refuses to agree to the presented settlement, the Indemnifying Party may take over the defense. If the Indemnifying Party refuses to agree to the presented settlement and refuses to take over the defense, the Indemnifying Party shall be liable for any reasonable cash settlement not involving any admission of liability by the Indemnifying Party, though such settlement may have been made by the Indemnified Party without approval of the Indemnifying Party, it being the Parties' intent that no settlement involving a non-monetary concession by the Indemnifying Party, including an admission of liability by such Party, shall take effect without the written approval of the Indemnifying Party.
- 16.10.9 Each Party agrees to cooperate and to cause its employees and agents to cooperate with the other Party in the defense of any such Claim and the relevant records of each Party shall be available to the other Party with respect to any such defense, subject to the restrictions and limitations set forth in Section 20.0 below of this Agreement.

17.0 Intellectual Property/License

- 17.1 Any Intellectual Property originating from or developed by a Party shall remain in the exclusive ownership of that Party.
- 17.2 Except at otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no license under patents, copyrights or any other Intellectual Property right (other than the limited license to use consistent with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Agreement) is granted by either Party or shall be implied or arise by estoppel with respect to any transactions contemplated under this Agreement.

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18.0 Notices

18.1 Subject to Section 18.3, notices given by one Party to the other Party under this Agreement shall be in writing (unless specifically provided otherwise herein), and unless otherwise expressly required by this Agreement to be delivered to another representative or point of contact, shall be:

18.1.1 delivered personally, delivered by express overnight delivery service or mailed via certified mail or first class U.S. Postal Service, with postage prepaid and a return receipt requested.

18.1.2 delivered by facsimile; provided WSP and/or AT&T-SOUTHEAST has provided such information in Section 18.3.

18.2 Notices will be deemed given as of the earliest of:

18.2.1 the date of actual receipt,

18.2.2 the next Business Day when sent via express delivery service,

18.2.3 five (5) calendar days after mailing in the case of first class or certified U.S. Postal Service, or

18.2.4 on the date set forth on the confirmation produced by the sending facsimile machine when delivered by facsimile prior to 5:00 p.m. in the recipient's time zone, but the next Business Day when delivered by facsimile at 5:00 p.m. or later in the recipient's time zone.

18.3 Notices will be addressed to the Parties as follows:

NOTICE CONTACT	WSP CONTACT
NAME/TITLE	Dan Graf, Director Interconnection
STREET ADDRESS	5887 Copley Drive
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	San Diego, CA 92111
FACSIMILE NUMBER	(858) 882-6280
PHONE NUMBER*	(858) 882-9193
With a Copy to:	Suzanne Toller & K.C. Halm
NAME/TITLE	Davis Wright Tremaine LLP
STREET ADDRESS	1919 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Suite 200
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	Washington, D.C. 20006
FACSIMILE NUMBER	202-973-4499
PHONE NUMBER*	202-973-4200
	AT&T CONTACT
NAME/TITLE	Contract Management ATTN: Notices Manager
STREET ADDRESS	311 S. Akard, 9 th Floor Four AT&T Plaza
CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE	Dallas, TX 75202-5398
FACSIMILE NUMBER	214-464-2006

*Informational only and not to be considered as an official notice vehicle under this Section.

18.4 Either Party may unilaterally change its designated contact name, address, and/or facsimile number for the receipt of notices by giving written notice to the other Party in compliance with Section 18.0 above. Any notice to change the

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designated contact name, address, and/or facsimile number for the receipt of notices shall be deemed effective ten (10) calendar days following receipt by the other Party.

- 18.5 AT&T-SOUTHEAST communicates official information to CMRS Provider's via its Accessible Letter notification process. This process involves electronic transmission and posting to the AT&T Prime Access website a variety of subjects, including changes on business processes and policies. Also, significant updates on products/services (which may include deployment of new products/services; modifications and price changes to existing products/services; cancellation or retirement of existing products/services) and operational issues, are conveyed through Accessible Letter notification.
- 18.6 In the AT&T-SOUTHEAST, Accessible Letter notification will be via electronic mail (e-mail) distribution and will be deemed given as of the date set forth on the e-mail message.
- 18.7 WSP may designate up to a maximum of ten (10) recipients for Accessible Letter notification via e-mail.

19.0 Publicity and Use of Trademarks or Service Marks

- 19.1 Neither Party nor its subcontractors or agents shall use in any advertising or sales promotion, press releases, or other publicity matters any endorsements, direct or indirect quotes, or pictures that imply endorsement by the other Party or any of its employees without such first Party's prior written approval. The Parties will submit to each other for written approval, prior to publication, all publicity matters that mention or display one another's name and/or marks or contain language from which a connection to said name and/or marks may be inferred or implied; the Party to whom a request is directed shall respond promptly.
- 19.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall grant, suggest, or imply any authority for one Party to use the name, trademarks, service marks, logos, proprietary trade dress or trade names of the other Party in any advertising, press releases, publicity matters, marketing and/or promotional materials or for any other commercial purpose without prior written approval from such other Party.

20.0 Confidentiality

- 20.1 Both Parties agree to treat Proprietary Information received from the other in accordance with the provisions of Section 222 of the Act.
- 20.2 Unless otherwise agreed, the obligations of confidentiality and non-use do not apply to such proprietary information that:
- 20.2.1 Was at the time of receipt, already known to the receiving Party, free of any obligation to keep confidential and evidenced by written records prepared prior to delivery by the disclosing Party; or
- 20.2.2 Is, or becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the receiving Party; or
- 20.2.3 Is rightfully received from a Third Party having no direct or indirect secrecy or confidentiality obligation to the disclosing Party with respect to such information; provided that such receiving Party has exercised commercially reasonable efforts to determine whether such Third Party has any such obligation; or
- 20.2.4 Is independently developed by an agent, employee representative or Affiliate of the receiving Party and such Party is not involved in any manner with the provision of services pursuant to this Agreement and does not have any direct or indirect access to the proprietary information; or
- 20.2.5 Is disclosed to a Third Party by the disclosing Party without similar restrictions on such Third Party's rights; or
- 20.2.6 Is approved for release by written authorization of the disclosing Party, but only to the extent of the authorization granted; or

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20.2.7 Is required to be made public or disclosed by the receiving Party pursuant to Applicable Law or regulation or court order or lawful process.

21.0 Intervening Law

21.1 This Agreement is the result of negotiations between the Parties and may incorporate certain provisions that resulted from arbitration by the appropriate state Commission(s). In entering into this Agreement and any Amendments to such Agreement and carrying out the provisions herein, neither Party waives, but instead expressly reserves, all of its rights, remedies and arguments with respect to any orders, decisions, legislation or proceedings and any remands thereof and any other federal or state regulatory, legislative or judicial action(s) which the Parties have not yet fully incorporated into this Agreement or which may be the subject of further review. If any action by any state or federal regulatory or legislative body or court of competent jurisdiction invalidates, modifies, or stays the enforcement of laws or regulations that were the basis or rationale for any rate(s), term(s) and/or condition(s) ("Provisions") of the Agreement and/or otherwise affects the rights or obligations of either Party that are addressed by this Agreement, the affected Provision(s) shall be immediately renegotiated, invalidated, modified or stayed by the Parties consistent with the action of the regulatory or legislative body or court of competent jurisdiction upon the written request of either Party in accordance with Section 18.0 above. With respect to any written notices hereunder, the Parties shall have sixty (60) days from the written notice to attempt to reach agreement on appropriate conforming modifications to the Agreement. If the Parties are unable to agree upon the conforming modifications within sixty (60) days from the written notice, any disputes between the Parties concerning such actions shall be resolved pursuant to the dispute resolution process provided for in this Agreement.

22.0 Governing Law

22.1 Unless otherwise provided by Applicable Law, this Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the Act, the FCC Rules and Regulations interpreting the Act and other applicable federal law. To the extent that federal law would apply state law in interpreting this Agreement, the domestic laws of the state in which the Interconnection products and/or services at issue are furnished or sought shall apply, without regard to that state's conflict of laws principles. The Parties submit to personal jurisdiction (as appropriate) in Columbia, South Carolina and waive any and all objection to any such venue. Proper venue shall be in the city located in the state whose laws apply to the dispute.

23.0 Regulatory Approval

23.1 The Parties understand and agree that AT&T-SOUTHEAST will file this Agreement and any amendment or modification hereto will be filed with the Commission for approval in accordance with Section 252 of the Act and that this Agreement may thereafter be filed with the FCC. The Parties believe in good faith and agree that the services to be provided under this Agreement are in the public interest. Each Party covenants and agrees to fully support approval of this Agreement by the Commission or the FCC under Section 252 of the Act without modification.

23.2 Unless otherwise agreed, if AT&T-SOUTHEAST fails to file this Agreement with the appropriate State Commission within sixty (60) days of both Parties signatures, then in such event, the WSP may file the Agreement no later than ninety (90) days after the date of last signature to the Agreement. If neither Party files within ninety (90) days after the date of the last signature, the signed Agreement is null and no longer valid. In such event, neither Party may file this signed Agreement for approval unless it obtains the express written permission of the other Party. If the other Party objects to the filing of this signed Agreement following the expiration of the ninety (90) days referenced above, then either Party may initiate negotiations for a successor agreement under Section 252 of the Act. If negotiations are commenced by either Party, then the Parties will determine what rates, terms and conditions, if any, will apply until such time as a successor agreement is reached.

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24.0 Compliance and Certification

- 24.1 Each Party shall comply at its own expense with all Applicable Laws that relate to that Party's obligations to the other Party under this Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as requiring or permitting either Party to contravene any mandatory requirement of Applicable Law.
- 24.2 Each Party warrants that it has obtained all necessary certifications and licenses required in each state covered by this Agreement prior to ordering any Interconnection products and/or services from the other Party pursuant to this Agreement. Upon request, each Party shall provide proof of certification and licensure.
- 24.3 Each Party shall be responsible for obtaining and keeping in effect all approvals from, and rights granted by, Governmental Authorities, building and property owners, other carriers, and any other Third Parties that may be required in connection with the performance of its obligations under this Agreement.
- 24.4 Each Party represents and warrants that any equipment, facilities or services provided to the other Party under this Agreement comply with the CALEA.

25.0 Law Enforcement

- 25.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP shall reasonably cooperate with the other Party in handling law enforcement requests as follows:
- 25.1.1 Intercept Devices:
- 25.1.1.1 Local and federal law enforcement agencies periodically request information or assistance from local telephone service providers. When either Party receives a request associated with an End User of the other Party, it shall refer such request to the Party that serves such End User, unless the request directs the receiving Party to attach a pen register, trap-and-trace or form of intercept on the Party's Facilities, in which case that Party shall comply with any valid request
- 25.1.2 Subpoenas:
- 25.1.2.1 If a Party receives a subpoena for information concerning an End User the Party knows to be an End User of the other Party, it shall refer the subpoena to the Requesting Party with an indication that the other Party is the responsible company, unless the subpoena requests records for a period of time during which the receiving Party was the End User's service provider, in which case that Party will respond to any valid request.
- 25.1.3 Emergencies:
- 25.1.3.1 If a Party receives a request from a law enforcement agency for a temporary number change, temporary disconnect, or one-way denial of outbound calls by the receiving Party's switch for an End User of the other Party, that Receiving Party will comply with a valid emergency request. However, neither Party shall be held liable for any Claims or Losses alleged by the other Party's End Users arising from compliance with such requests on behalf of the other Party's End User and the Party serving such End User agrees to indemnify and hold the other Party harmless against any and all such Claims or Losses.
- 25.2 Each of the Parties agree to comply with the applicable state and federal law enforcement authorities, laws, and requirements, including but not limited to, the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) and to report to applicable State and Federal law enforcement authorities, the Telecommunications Services and related information provided by each of the Parties, as required by law.

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26.0 Relationship of the Parties/Independent Contractor

- 26.1 Each Party is an independent contractor, and has and hereby retains the right to exercise full control of and supervision over its own performance of its obligations under this Agreement and retains full control over the employment, direction, compensation and discharge of its employees assisting in the performance of such obligations. Each Party and each Party's contractor(s) shall be solely responsible for all matters relating to payment of such employees, including the withholding or payment of all applicable federal, state and local income taxes, social security taxes and other payroll taxes with respect to its employees, as well as any taxes, contributions or other obligations imposed by applicable state unemployment or workers' compensation acts and all other regulations governing such matters. Each Party has sole authority and responsibility to hire, fire and otherwise control its employees.
- 26.2 Nothing contained herein shall constitute the Parties as joint venturers, partners, employees or agents of one another, and neither Party shall have the right or power to bind or obligate the other. Nothing herein will be construed as making either Party responsible or liable for the obligations and undertakings of the other Party. Except for provisions herein expressly authorizing a Party to act for another, nothing in this Agreement shall constitute a Party as a legal representative or agent of the other Party, nor shall a Party have the right or authority to assume, create or incur any liability or any obligation of any kind, express or implied, against or in the name or on behalf of the other Party unless otherwise expressly permitted by such other Party. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, no Party undertakes to perform any obligation of the other Party, whether regulatory or contractual, or to assume any responsibility for the management of the other Party's business.

27.0 No Third Party Beneficiaries; Disclaimer of Agency

- 27.1 This Agreement is for the sole benefit of the Parties and their permitted assigns, and nothing herein expressed or implied shall create or be construed to create any Third Party beneficiary rights hereunder. This Agreement shall not provide any Person not a party hereto with any remedy, Claim, liability, reimbursement, cause of action, or other right in excess of those existing without reference hereto.

28.0 Subcontracting

- 28.1 If either Party retains or engages any subcontractor to perform any of that Party's obligations under this Agreement, each Party will remain fully responsible for the performance of this Agreement in accordance with its terms, including any obligations either Party performs through subcontractors.
- 28.2 Each Party will be solely responsible for payments due that Party's subcontractors.
- 28.3 No subcontractor will be deemed a Third Party beneficiary for any purposes under this Agreement.
- 28.4 No contract, subcontract or other agreement entered into by either Party with any Third Party in connection with the provision of Interconnection products and/or services hereunder will provide for any indemnity, guarantee or assumption of liability by the other Party to this Agreement with respect to such arrangement, except as consented to in writing by the other Party.
- 28.5 Any subcontractor that gains access to Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) or Proprietary Information covered by this Agreement shall be required by the subcontracting Party to protect such CPNI or Proprietary Information to the same extent the subcontracting Party is required to protect such CPNI or Proprietary Information under the terms of this Agreement.

29.0 Responsibility for Environmental Contamination

- 29.1 Each Party shall be solely responsible at its own expense for the proper handling, use, removal, excavation, storage, treatment, transport, disposal, or any other management by such Party or any person acting on its behalf of all Hazardous Substances and Environmental Hazards introduced to the affected work location and will perform such activities in accordance with Applicable Law. Hazardous Substances means (i) any material or substance that is

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

defined or classified as a hazardous substance, hazardous waste, hazardous material, hazardous chemical, pollutant, or contaminant under any federal, state, or local environmental statute, rule, regulation, ordinance or other Applicable Law dealing with the protection of human health or the environment, (ii) petroleum, oil, gasoline, natural gas, fuel oil, motor oil, waste oil, diesel fuel, jet fuel, and other petroleum hydrocarbons, or (iii) asbestos and asbestos containing material in any form, and (iv) any soil, groundwater, air, or other media contaminated with any of the materials or substances described above. "Environmental Hazard" means (i) the presence of petroleum vapors or other gases in hazardous concentrations in a manhole or other confined space, or conditions reasonably likely to give rise to such concentrations, (ii) asbestos containing materials, or (iii) any potential hazard that would not be obvious to an individual entering the work location or detectable using work practices standard in the industry.

29.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall, at WSP's request, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless WSP, each of its officers, directors and employees from and against any losses, damages, costs, fines, penalties and expenses (including reasonable attorneys and consultant's fees) of every kind and nature to the extent they are incurred by any of those parties in connection with a Claim, demand, suit, or proceeding for damages, penalties, contribution, injunction, or any other kind of relief that is based upon, arises out of, is caused by, or results from: (i) the removal or disposal from the work location of a Hazardous Substance by AT&T-SOUTHEAST or any person acting on behalf of AT&T-SOUTHEAST, or the subsequent storage, processing, or other handling of such Hazardous Substances after they have been removed from the work location, (ii) the Release of a Hazardous Substance, regardless of its source, by AT&T-SOUTHEAST or any person acting on behalf of AT&T-SOUTHEAST, or (iii) the presence at the work location of an Environmental Hazard for which AT&T-SOUTHEAST is responsible under Applicable Law or a Hazardous Substance introduced into the work location by AT&T-SOUTHEAST or any person acting on behalf of AT&T-SOUTHEAST.

29.3 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law, WSP shall, at AT&T-SOUTHEAST's request, indemnify, defend, and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST, each of its officers, directors and employees from and against any losses, damages, costs, fines, penalties and expenses (including reasonable attorney's and consultant's fees) of every kind and nature to the extent they are incurred by any of those parties in connection with a Claim, demand, suit, or proceeding for damages, penalties, contribution, injunction, or any other kind of relief that is based upon, arises out of, is caused by, or results from: (i) the removal or disposal of a Hazardous Substance from the work location by WSP or any person acting on behalf of WSP, or the subsequent storage, processing, or other handling of such Hazardous Substances after they have been removed from the work location, (ii) the Release of a Hazardous Substance, regardless of its source, by WSP or any person acting on behalf of WSP, or (iii) the presence at the work location of an Environmental Hazard for which WSP is responsible under Applicable Law or a Hazardous Substance introduced into the work location by WSP or any person acting on behalf of WSP.

30.0 **Force Majeure**

30.1 No Party shall be responsible for delays or failures in performance of any part of this Agreement (other than an obligation to make monetary payments) resulting from a "Force Majeure Event" or any Delaying Event caused by the other Party or any other circumstances beyond the Party's reasonable control. A Force Majeure Event" is defined as acts or occurrences beyond the reasonable control of a Party or the Parties, including acts of nature, acts of civil or military authority, any law, order, regulation, ordinance of any Governmental Authority, embargoes, epidemics, terrorist acts, riots, insurrections, fires, explosions, earthquakes, nuclear accidents, hurricanes, floods, labor difficulties, including without limitation, strikes, slowdowns, picketing, boycotts or other work stoppages, equipment failures, cable cuts, power blackouts, volcanic action, other major environmental disturbances, unusually severe weather conditions, inability to secure products or services of other persons or transportation Facilities or acts or omissions of transportation carriers, individually and collectively a Force Majeure Event. If a Force Majeure Event shall occur, the Party affected shall give notice to the other Party of such Force Majeure Event within a reasonable

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period of time following such an event. Specifying the nature, date of inception and expected duration of such Force Majeure Event, whereupon such obligation or performance shall be suspended to the extent such Party is affected by such Force Majeure Event during the continuance thereof or be excused from such performance depending on the nature, severity and duration of such Force Majeure Event (and the other Party shall likewise be excused from performance of its obligations to the extent such Party's obligations relate to the performance so interfered with). The affected Party shall use its reasonable efforts to avoid or remove the cause of nonperformance and the Parties shall give like notice and proceed to perform with dispatch once the causes are removed or cease.

31.0 Taxes

- 31.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Section 31.0, with respect to any purchase of products or services under this Agreement, if any Tax is required or permitted by Applicable Law to be billed to and/or collected from the purchasing Party by the providing Party, then: (i) the providing Party shall have the right to bill the purchasing Party for such Tax; (ii) the purchasing Party shall pay such Tax to the providing Party; and (iii) the providing Party shall pay or remit such Tax to the respective Governmental Authority. Whenever possible, Taxes shall be billed as a separate item on the invoice; provided, however, that failure to include Taxes on an invoice or to state a Tax separately shall not impair the obligation of the purchasing Party to pay any Tax. Nothing shall prevent the providing Party from paying any Tax to the appropriate Governmental Authority prior to the time: (i) it bills the purchasing Party for such Tax, or (ii) it collects the Tax from the purchasing Party. If the providing Party fails to bill the purchasing Party for a Tax at the time of billing the products or services to which the Tax relates, then, as between the providing Party and the purchasing Party, the providing Party shall be liable for any penalties or interest thereon. However, if the purchasing Party fails to pay any Tax properly billed by the providing Party, then, as between the providing Party and the purchasing Party, the purchasing Party shall be solely responsible for payment of the Tax and any penalties or interest thereon. Subject to the provisions of this Section 31.0 governing contests of disputed Taxes, the purchasing Party shall be liable for and the providing Party may collect from the purchasing Party any Tax, including any interest or penalties for which the purchasing Party would be liable under this subsection, which is assessed or collected by the respective Governmental Authority; provided, however, that the providing Party notifies the purchasing Party of such assessment or collection within the earlier of (i) sixty (60) calendar days following the running of the applicable statute of limitations period for assessment or collection of such Tax, including extensions, or (ii) six (6) years following the purchasing Party's payment for the products or services to which such Tax relates.
- 31.2 To the extent a purchase of products or services under this Agreement is claimed by the purchasing Party to be exempt from a Tax, the purchasing Party shall furnish to the providing Party an exemption certificate in the form prescribed by the providing Party and any other information or documentation required by Applicable Law or the respective Governmental Authority. Prior to receiving such exemption certificate and any such other required information or documentation, the providing Party shall have the right to bill, and the purchasing Party shall pay, Tax on any products or services furnished hereunder as if no exemption were available, subject to the right of the purchasing Party to pursue a Claim for credit or refund of any such Tax pursuant to the provisions of this Section 31.0 and the remedies available under Applicable Law. If it is the position of the purchasing Party that Applicable Law exempts or excludes a purchase of products or services under this Agreement from a Tax, or that the Tax otherwise does not apply to such a purchase, but Applicable Law does not also provide a specific procedure for claiming such exemption or exclusion or for the purchaser to contest the application of the Tax directly with the respective Governmental Authority prior to payment, then the providing Party may in its discretion agree not to bill and/or not to require payment of such Tax by the purchasing Party, provided that the purchasing Party (i) furnishes the providing Party with any exemption certificate requested by and in the form prescribed by the providing Party, (ii) furnishes the providing Party with a letter signed by an officer of the purchasing Party setting forth the basis of the purchasing Party's position under Applicable Law; and (iii) furnishes the providing Party with an indemnification agreement, reasonably acceptable to the providing Party, which holds the providing Party harmless from any Tax, interest, penalties, loss, cost or expenses (including attorney fees) that may be incurred by the providing Party in connection

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with any Claim asserted or actions taken by the respective Governmental Authority to assess or collect such Tax from the providing Party.

- 31.3 To the extent permitted by and pursuant to Applicable Law, and subject to the provisions of this Section 31.0 above, the purchasing Party shall have the right to contest with the respective Governmental Authority, or if necessary under Applicable Law to have the providing Party contest (in either case at the purchasing Party's expense) any Tax that the purchasing Party asserts is not applicable, from which it claims an exemption or exclusion, or which it claims to have paid in error; provided, however, that (i) the purchasing Party shall ensure that no lien is attached to any asset of the providing Party as a result of any contest of a disputed Tax; (ii) with respect to any Tax that could be assessed against or collected from the providing Party by the respective Governmental Authority, the providing Party shall retain the right to determine the manner of contesting such disputed Tax, including but not limited to a decision that the disputed Tax will be contested by pursuing a Claim for credit or refund; (iii) except to the extent that the providing Party has agreed pursuant to this Section 31.0 above not to bill and/or not to require payment of such Tax by the purchasing Party pending the outcome of such contest, the purchasing Party pays any such Tax previously billed by the providing Party and continues paying such Tax as billed by the providing Party pending the outcome of such contest. In the event that a disputed Tax is to be contested by pursuing a Claim for credit or refund, if requested in writing by the purchasing Party, the providing Party shall facilitate such contest (i) by assigning to the purchasing Party its right to claim a credit or refund, if such an assignment is permitted under Applicable Law; or (ii) if an assignment is not permitted, by filing and pursuing the Claim on behalf of the purchasing Party but at the purchasing Party's expense. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Section 31.0 above, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to impair, limit, restrict or otherwise affect the right of the providing Party to contest a Tax that could be assessed against or collected from it by the respective Governmental Authority. With respect to any contest of a disputed Tax resulting in a refund, credit or other recovery, as between the purchasing Party and the providing Party, the purchasing Party shall be entitled to the amount that it previously paid, plus any applicable interest allowed on the recovery that is attributable to such amount, and the providing Party shall be entitled to all other amounts.
- 31.4 If either Party is audited by or on behalf of a Governmental Authority with respect to a Tax, and in any contest of a Tax by either Party, the other Party shall cooperate fully and timely by providing records, testimony and such additional information or assistance as may reasonably be necessary to expeditiously resolve the audit or pursue the contest.
- 31.5 All notices, affidavits, exemption certificates or other communications required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other under this Section above shall be sent in accordance with Section 18.0 above hereof.
- 31.6 Intentionally left blank.

32.0 Non Waiver

- 32.1 Except as otherwise specified in this Agreement, no waiver of any provision of this Agreement and no consent to any default under this Agreement shall be effective unless the same is in writing and properly executed by or on behalf of the Party against whom such waiver or consent is claimed. Waiver by either Party of any default by the other Party shall not be deemed a waiver of any other default. Failure of either Party to insist on performance of any term or condition of this Agreement or to exercise any right or privilege hereunder shall not be construed as a continuing or future waiver of such term, condition, right or privilege. No course of dealing or failure of any Party to strictly enforce any term, right, or condition of this Agreement in any instance shall be construed as a general waiver or relinquishment of such term, right or condition.

33.0 Network Maintenance and Management

- 33.1 The Parties will work cooperatively to implement this Agreement. The Parties will exchange appropriate information (for example, maintenance contact numbers, network information, information required to comply with law

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- enforcement and other security agencies of the government, escalation processes, etc.) to achieve this desired result.
- 33.2 Each Party will administer its network to ensure acceptable service levels to all users of its network services. Service levels are generally considered acceptable only when End Users are able to establish connections with little or no delay encountered in the network. Each Party will provide a 24-hour contact number for Network Traffic Management issues to the other's surveillance management center.
- 33.3 Each Party maintains the right to implement protective network traffic management controls, such as "cancel to", "call gapping" or seven (7)-digit and ten (10)-digit code gaps, to selectively cancel the completion of traffic over its network, including traffic destined for the other Party's network, when required to protect the public-switched network from congestion as a result of occurrences such as Facility failures, switch congestion or failure or focused overload. Each Party shall immediately notify the other Party of any protective control action planned or executed.
- 33.4 Where the capability exists, originating or terminating traffic reroutes may be implemented by either Party to temporarily relieve network congestion due to Facility failures or abnormal calling patterns. Reroutes shall not be used to circumvent normal trunk servicing. Expansive controls shall be used only when mutually agreed to by the Parties.
- 33.5 The Parties shall cooperate and share pre-planning information regarding cross-network call-ins expected to generate large or focused temporary increases in call volumes to prevent or mitigate the impact of these events on the public-switched network, including any disruption or loss of service to the other Party's End Users. Facsimile (FAX) numbers must be exchanged by the Parties to facilitate event notifications for planned mass calling events.
- 33.6 Neither Party shall use any Interconnection products and/or service provided under this Agreement or any other service related thereto or used in combination therewith in any manner that interferes with or impairs service over any Facilities of AT&T-SOUTHEAST, its affiliated companies or other connecting telecommunications carriers, prevents any carrier from using its Telecommunications Service, impairs the quality or the privacy of Telecommunications Service to other carriers or to either Party's End Users, causes hazards to either Party's personnel or the public, damage to either Party's or any connecting carrier's Facilities or equipment, including any malfunction of ordering or billing systems or equipment. Upon such occurrence the Party who has not violated this provision may discontinue or refuse service, but only for so long as the other Party is violating this provision. Upon any such violation, the Party who becomes aware of the violation shall provide the other Party notice of the violation at the earliest practicable time.
- 33.7 The Parties shall cooperate to establish separate, dedicated Trunks for the completion of calls to high volume End Users.
- 33.8 WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will work cooperatively to install and maintain a reliable network. WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will exchange appropriate information (e.g., maintenance contact numbers, network information, information required to comply with law enforcement and other security agencies of the government and such other information as the Parties shall mutually agree) to achieve this desired reliability.
- 33.9 WSP shall acknowledge calls in accordance with the following protocols.
- 33.9.1 WSP will provide a voice intercept announcement or distinctive tone signals to the calling party when a call is directed to a number that is not assigned by WSP.
- 33.9.2 WSP will provide a voice announcement or distinctive tone signals to the calling party when a call has been received and accepted by WSP's MSC.
- 33.10 When WSP's MSC is not able to complete calls because of a malfunction in the MSC or other equipment, WSP will either divert the call to its operator, or provide a recorded announcement to the calling party advising that the call cannot be completed.

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- 33.11 WSP will provide supervisory tones or voice announcements to the calling party on all calls, consistent with standard telephone industry practices.
- 33.12 Nothing in this Agreement shall limit either Party's ability to upgrade its network through the incorporation of new equipment, new software or otherwise. Each Party agrees to comply with the Network Disclosure rules adopted by the FCC in CC Docket No. 96-98, Second Report and Order, codified at 47 C.F.R. 51.325 through 51.335, as such rules may be amended from time to time (the "Network Disclosure Rules").
- 33.13 WSP agrees to pay AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Time and Materials in all instances where WSP submits a trouble report and AT&T-SOUTHEAST, through investigation and testing, determines that the trouble is outside of the AT&T-SOUTHEAST network. WSP will be billed Time and Material Rate from the appropriate tariff.

34.0 Transmission of Traffic to Third Parties

ISSUE NO. 2	
<u>CRICKET PROPOSAL:</u>	
34.1	<u>Exchange of transit traffic will be governed by terms set forth in Transit Services Traffic Attachment of this Agreement.</u>
<u>AT&T PROPOSAL:</u>	
34.1	Intentionally left blank.

35.0 Expenses

- 35.1 Except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, each Party will be solely responsible for its own expenses involved in all activities related to the matters covered by this Agreement.
- 35.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP shall each be responsible for one-half (1/2) of expenses payable to a Third Party for Commission fees or other charges (including regulatory fees, reproduction and delivery expense and any costs of notice or publication, but not including attorney's fees) associated with the filing of this Agreement or any amendment to this Agreement.

36.0 Conflict of Interest

- 36.1 The Parties represent that no employee or agent of either Party has been or will be employed, retained, paid a fee, or otherwise received or will receive any personal compensation or consideration from the other Party, or any of the other Party's employees or agents in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement or any associated documents.

37.0 Survival

- 37.1 The Parties' obligations under this Agreement which by their nature are intended to continue beyond the termination or expiration of this Agreement shall survive the termination or expiration of this Agreement. Without limiting the general applicability of the foregoing, the following terms and conditions of the General Terms and Conditions are specifically agreed by the Parties to continue beyond the termination or expiration of this Agreement: Section 8.4 above on Termination; Section 9.6 above for Cash Deposits, Section 9.7 above on Deposit Interest, Section 9.8 above on Drawing on Cash Deposits; Section 10.10 for Escrow requirements, Sections 10.1 above thru Section 10.6

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above on Billing & Payment of Charges; Section 11.0 above on Nonpayment and Procedures for Disconnection; Section 13.0 above on Audits; Section 14.0 above on Disclaimer of Representations and Warranties; Section 16.0 above on Indemnity; Section 17.0 above on Intellectual Property/License; Section 18.0 above on Notices; Section 19.0 above on Publicity and Use of Trademarks or Service Marks; Section; 20.0 above on Confidentiality; Section 22.0 above on Governing Law; Section 24.0 above on Compliance and Certification; Section 31.0 above on Taxes; Section 32.0 above on Non Waivers and Section 39.0 below Amendments and Modifications.

38.0 Scope of Agreement

- 38.1 This Agreement is intended to describe and enable specific Interconnection and compensation arrangements between the Parties. This Agreement is the arrangement under which the Parties may purchase from each other Interconnection products and/or services. Except as agreed upon in writing, neither Party shall be required to provide the other Party a function, Facility, product, service or arrangement described in the Act that is not expressly provided herein.
- 38.2 Except as specifically contained herein or provided by the FCC or any Commission within its lawful jurisdiction, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to affect any access charge arrangement.

39.0 Amendments and Modifications

- 39.1 Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, no provision of this Agreement shall be deemed amended or modified by either Party unless such an amendment or modification is in writing, dated, and signed by an authorized representative of both Parties.

40.0 Authority

- 40.1 Each of the AT&T-owned ILEC(s) for which this Agreement is executed represents and warrants that it is a corporation or limited partnership duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of its state of incorporation or formation. Each of the AT&T-owned ILEC(s) for which this Agreement is executed represents and warrants that AT&T Operations, Inc. has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement as agent for that AT&T-owned ILEC. Each of the AT&T-owned ILEC(s) for which this Agreement is executed represents and warrants that it has full power and authority to perform its obligations hereunder.
- 40.2 WSP represents and warrants that it is a Corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Delaware and has full power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder. WSP represents and warrants that it has been or will be certified to operate as a WSP by the FCC prior to submitting any orders hereunder and is or will be authorized to provide the Telecommunications Services contemplated hereunder in the territory contemplated hereunder prior to submission of orders for such Service.
- 40.3 Each Person whose signature appears below represents and warrants that he or she has authority to bind the Party on whose behalf he or she has executed this Agreement.

41.0 Counterparts

- 41.1 This Agreement may be executed in counterparts. Each counterpart shall be considered an original and such counterparts shall together constitute one and the same instrument.

42.0 Dialing Parity

- 42.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST agrees that local dialing parity will be available to WSP in accordance with the Act.

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43.0 Remedies

- 43.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, no remedy set forth herein is intended to be exclusive and each and every remedy shall be cumulative and in addition to any other rights or remedies now or hereafter existing under Applicable Law or otherwise.

44.0 Entire Agreement

- 44.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST only:

- 44.1.1 The terms contained in this Agreement and any Attachments, Exhibits, Schedules, and Addenda constitute the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof, superseding all prior understandings, proposals and other communications, oral or written between the Parties during the negotiations of this Agreement and through the execution and/or Effective Date of this Agreement. This Agreement shall not operate as or constitute a novation of any agreement or contract between the Parties that predates the execution and/or Effective Date of this Agreement.

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Cricket Communications, Inc.

**BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a
AT&T Alabama, AT&T Georgia, AT&T Louisiana, AT&T
Mississippi, AT&T North Carolina, AT&T South Carolina, AT&T
Tennessee, by AT&T Operations, Inc.,
its authorized agent**

By: _____

By: _____

Printed: _____

Printed: Eddie A. Reed, Jr.

Title: _____
(Print or Type)

Title: Director-Interconnection Agreements

Date: _____

Date: _____

WSP OCN

(STATE) _____

ACNA - _____

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ATTACHMENT 02 - NETWORK INTERCONNECTION

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language 06.23.10]

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Attachment to the Two-Way CMRS Interconnection Agreement (Wireless) between the Parties sets forth rates, terms, and conditions for Interconnection, Trunking, Reciprocal Compensation, and other usage compensation of wireless Telecommunications traffic between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP.

2.0 Network Interconnection Methods

- 2.1 Interconnection shall be provided at a level of quality equal to that which AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides to itself, to any Affiliates, or to any other Telecommunications Carrier.
- 2.1.1 In the event that a Party deploys new switches after the Effective Date of the Agreement, such Party will provide reasonable advance notice of such change to the other Party, and the Parties will work cooperatively to accomplish all necessary network changes.
- 2.1.2 WSP may designate the interface it wants to receive from the following: Trunk Side terminations at voice grade, DS0 or DS1 level.
- 2.1.3 WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will interconnect directly in each LATA in which they exchange Section 251(b)(5) Calls and Switched Access Services traffic. AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not provide Inter-tandem switching.
- 2.1.4 Facilities will be planned for in accordance with the trunk forecasts exchanged between the Parties, as described in Section 3.3 below.
- 2.2 Point Of Interconnection ("POI") Options:
- 2.2.1 Where WSP elects to use two-way trunks, WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall establish a POI at the AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office or Tandem building, or another mutually agreeable location under terms and conditions to be determined by the Parties.
- 2.2.2 Where WSP elects to use one-way trunks, the location of POIs will be as follows:
- 2.2.2.1 For WSP mobile-to-land traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, the POI will be at the AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office or Tandem building, or another mutually agreeable location under terms and conditions to be determined by the Parties; and
- 2.2.2.2 For AT&T-SOUTHEAST land-to-mobile traffic to WSP, the POI will be at WSP's MSC within the LATA or the WSP's point of presence within the LATA where the Facilities terminate; or
- 2.2.2.3 Any other mutually agreeable location under terms and conditions to be determined by the Parties.
- 2.2.3 A POI, established under section 2.2.1 above, shall not be located outside of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's franchise service area, nor shall it be located either across a LATA boundary or more than 30 miles from the AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office or Tandem Building where the Facility connection is established (or outside the State's defined local calling area, whichever is greater).
- 2.3 Terms And Compensation For Use Of Facilities:

ISSUE NO. 6(a)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 2.3.1 Each Party shall be responsible for providing its own or leased Facilities used to interconnect the Parties'

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respective networks, and to transport and route Authorized Services calls to and from the POI. Each Party may construct its own Facilities, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from a Third Party, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from the other Party, if available, pursuant to TELRIC based rates. Optional Payment Plans ("OPP"), High Cap Term Payment Plans ("HCTPP"), and Volume and Term discount plans are not available for transport Facilities pursuant to this Agreement

2.3.1.1 Beginning with the Effective Date, all recurring and non-recurring rates and charges ("Rates/Charges") charged by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for pre-existing or new Facilities or Interconnection arrangements ("Interconnection-Related Services") that AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides to WSP shall be at the lowest of the following Rates/Charges:

2.3.1.1.1 The Rates/Charges in effect between the Parties' for Interconnection-Related Services under the Interconnection agreement in effect immediately prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement;

2.3.1.1.2 The Rates/Charges negotiated between the Parties as replacement Rate/Charges for specific Interconnection-Related Services to the extent such Rates/Charges are expressly included and identified in this Agreement;

2.3.1.1.3 The Rates/Charges at which AT&T-SOUTHEAST charges any other Telecommunications carrier for similar Interconnection-Related Services;

2.3.1.1.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST's tariffed Facility Rates/Charges reduced by thirty-five percent (35%) to approximate the forward-looking economic cost pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 51.501 et seq. when such Facilities are used by WSP as Interconnection Facilities. Such reduced tariff Rates/Charges shall remain available for use at WSP's option until such time that final Interconnection Facilities Rates/Charges are established by the Commission based upon an approved AT&T-SOUTHEAST forward looking economic cost study either in the arbitration proceeding that established this Agreement or such additional cost proceeding as may be ordered by the Commission; or,

2.3.1.1.5 The Rates/Charges for any other Interconnection arrangement established by the Commission based upon an approved AT&T-SOUTHEAST forward looking economic cost study in the arbitration proceeding that established this Agreement or such additional cost proceeding as may be ordered by the Commission.

2.3.1.2 Reduced AT&T-SOUTHEAST Rates/Charges True-Up. If the lowest AT&T-SOUTHEAST Rates/Charges are established by the Commission in the context of the review and approval of an AT&T-SOUTHEAST cost-study, or were provided by AT&T to another Telecommunications carrier and not made known to WSP until after the Effective Date of this Agreement, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall true-up and refund any difference between such Rates/Charges and the Rates/Charges that WSP was invoiced for such Interconnection-related services between the Effective Date of this Agreement and the date that AT&T-SOUTHEAST implements billing the reduced Rate/Charges to WSP. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall implement all reductions in Interconnection-related Rates/Charges as non-chargeable record-keeping billing adjustments at its own cost, and shall not impose any disconnection, re-connection, or re-arrangement requirements or charges of any type upon WSP as a pre-requisite to WSP receiving such reduced Interconnection Rates/Charges.

2.3.1.3 WSP Rates and Charges. Rates/Charges for pre-existing and new Interconnection Facilities that WSP provides AT&T-SOUTHEAST will be on a pass-through basis of the costs incurred by WSP to obtain and provide such Facilities.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language 06.23.10]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 2.3.1 Each Party shall be responsible for providing its own or leased Facilities used to interconnect the Parties' respective networks, and to transport and route Authorized Services calls to and from the POI. Each Party may construct its own Facilities, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from a Third Party, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from the other Party, if available, pursuant to applicable tariffs, General Exchange Price List or separate contract. Optional Payment Plans ("OPP"), High Cap Term Payment Plans ("HCTPP"), and Volume and Term discount plans are not available for transport Facilities pursuant to this Agreement.

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2.3.1.1.1 **Intentionally left blank.**

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2.3.1.1.3 **Intentionally left blank.**

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2.3.1.2 **Intentionally left blank.**

2.3.1.3 **Intentionally left blank.**

- 2.3.2 The Parties will connect their networks, i.e., to and from the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Central Office Switch where the Facility connection is established, using the interfaces as described in Section 2.1.2 above.
- 2.3.3 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as authorizing WSP to use the Facilities to deliver land-to-mobile traffic that it receives from AT&T-SOUTHEAST to a facilities-based Competitive Local Exchange Carrier ("CLEC"), or an Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier ("ILEC"), or an Out-of-Exchange Local Exchange Carrier ("OELEC") or another CMRS provider other than WSP, i.e., the final destination of land-to-mobile traffic delivered from AT&T-SOUTHEAST is WSP's End-Users, and WSP may not forward any such traffic to any Third-Party.
- 2.3.4 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as authorizing WSP to use the Facilities to deliver traffic from a facilities-based CLEC, or an ILEC, or another CMRS provider, or an OELEC, and use the Facilities to deliver such traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, i.e., mobile-to-land traffic delivered from WSP to AT&T-SOUTHEAST must be from WSP's End-Users and may not be from any other Third Party. This provision shall not be construed as prohibiting WSP from carrying roaming traffic on its network, including roaming traffic that WSP delivers to AT&T-SOUTHEAST on behalf of another CMRS provider. For the avoidance of doubt, traffic from another Telecommunication Carrier's end-users does not constitute Authorized Services traffic.
- 2.3.5 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not have dedicated transport obligations for, nor shall it have any obligation to share the cost of Facilities between the Parties' networks that either cross a LATA boundary, or that are outside of the AT&T-SOUTHEAST franchise service area, or that exceed a mutually agreed upon distance of 30 miles (or the State's defined local calling area, whichever is greater) from the AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office or Tandem building where the Facility connection is established. WSP is responsible for the cost of Trunks and Facilities beyond 30 miles (or outside the State's defined local calling area, whichever is greater).

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

ISSUE NO. 6(b1)(a)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 2.3.6 When WSP uses two-way **DS-1** Facilities provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to deliver traffic from its network and such **DS-1** Facilities are (a) dedicated to the transmission of Authorized Services traffic between the Parties' networks, and (b) are shared by the Parties, then the proportionate share of the cost of the Facilities for each Party shall be as provided below. If WSP obtains such Facilities from a Third Party, nothing herein shall obligate AT&T-SOUTHEAST to use those Facilities. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST elects to use such facilities, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will reimburse WSP for AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate use of such Facilities.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 2.3.6 When WSP uses two-way DS-1 Facilities provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to deliver traffic from its network and such DS-1 Facilities are (a) dedicated to the transmission of Authorized Services traffic between the Parties' networks, and (b) are shared by the Parties, then the proportionate share of the cost of the Facilities for each Party shall be as provided below. If WSP obtains such Facilities from a Third Party, nothing herein shall obligate AT&T-SOUTHEAST to use those Facilities. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST elects to use such facilities, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will reimburse WSP for AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate use of such Facilities.

2.3.6.1 Intentionally left blank.

2.3.6.2 Intentionally left blank.

ISSUE NO. 6(a) & (b2)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 2.3.6.3 AT&T-SOUTHEAST agrees to share proportionally in the recurring costs of any shared facilities purchased by WSP from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate share of the Facilities is equal to the total minutes of use of all traffic transported over the local interconnection Facilities between the Parties in the State, less the total minutes of use of Section 251(b)(5) Calls (traffic) originated by WSP that terminates on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network in the State, with the result divided by the total minutes of use of all traffic transported over the local interconnection Facilities between the Parties in the State.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 2.3.6.3 AT&T-SOUTHEAST agrees to share proportionally in the recurring costs of any shared facilities

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

purchased by WSP from **the applicable tariffs**. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate share of the Facilities is equal to the **amount of all Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST** on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network in the State, divided by the total minutes of use all traffic transported over the local interconnection Facilities between the Parties in the State.

ISSUE NO. 6(c)

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

2.3.6.4 As of the effective date of this agreement, the Parties have agreed that the Shared Facility Factor shall be 40:60, such that WSP will assume 40% of the proportionate share of the cost of the facility, and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will assume 60% of the proportionate share of the cost of the facility. AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP each maintain the right, on a quarterly basis, to notify the other Party that the existing Shared Facility Factor does not accurately reflect the proportion of traffic originating on Cricket's network, and for which Cricket is financially responsible. For purposes of this section 2.3.6.4, the phrase "accurately reflect" shall mean a variance of the Shared Facility Factor stated above of greater than five percent (5%). AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to negotiate a new Shared Facility Factor within thirty (30) days of receiving such notice and to amend the Agreement to reflect the newly negotiated factor. The revised Shared Facility Factor will be filed within thirty (30) days of execution, and will go into effect upon approval of such amendment by the Commission. Should AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP not reach agreement on a new Shared Facility Factor within thirty (30) days of receiving notice, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to use the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 12.0 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

2.3.6.4 **AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide to WSP, on a quarterly basis, AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Shared Facility Factor, representing AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate share of the Facilities, as measured by the methodology set forth in the preceding provision, Section 2.3.6.3. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will calculate and provide the Shared Facility Factor, and the actual traffic usage used to develop that factor, to WSP on a quarterly basis by the 20th of January, April, July and October of each year. WSP agrees to utilize the Shared Facility Factor provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to represent the percent of Section 251(b)(5) Calls Traffic originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and terminated to WSP over a shared two-way local interconnection facility. To determine the shared facility charges owed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP, such Shared Facility Factor will be applied by WSP against the two-way local interconnection facility charges billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP. WSP has the right to review the Shared Facility Factor each quarter and negotiate changes as justified. However, any changes to the Shared Facility Factor will be applied on a prospective basis.**

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

ISSUE NO. 6(b2)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

2.3.6.4.1 Facilities Used in the Provision of Transit Service. The costs of Facilities used to deliver WSP-originated traffic between a POI on the AT&T-SOUTHEAST network and the POI at which AT&T-SOUTHEAST hands off WSP-originated traffic to a Third Party who is indirectly interconnected with WSP via AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network, are recouped by AT&T as a component of AT&T's transit service per minute of use charge. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not charge WSP for any costs associated with the origination or delivery of any Third Party traffic delivered by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP. Accordingly, all transit traffic originating or terminating on WSP's network shall not be allocated to WSP for purposes of determining each Party's proportionate use of Facilities (i.e. the Shared Facility Factor) under this Agreement.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

2.3.6.4.1 **Intentionally left blank.**

2.3.6.5 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will bill WSP for the entire cost of the Facility. WSP will then apply the Shared Facility Factor to the cost of the Facility to determine the amount WSP shall bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST.

ISSUE NO. 6(d)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

2.3.6.6 Conversion to Bill and Keep for Facilities Compensation. If at some point following the effective date of this Agreement, the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged between the Parties becomes balanced, such that it falls within the stated agreed balance below ("Traffic Balance Threshold"), either Party may request a bill and keep arrangement to satisfy the Parties' respective Facilities compensation obligations under Section 2.3 of this Attachment 2. For purposes of this Agreement, the Traffic Balance Threshold is reached when the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged both directly and indirectly, reaches or falls between 60% / 40%, in either the wireless-to-landline or landline-to-wireless direction for at least three (3) consecutive months. When the actual usage data for such period indicates that the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged, both directly and indirectly, falls within the Traffic Balance Threshold, then either Party may provide the other Party a written request, along with verifiable information supporting such request, to eliminate billing for Facilities compensation under this Agreement. Upon written consent by the Party receiving the request, which shall not be withheld unreasonably, there will be no billing for Facilities

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

compensation on a going forward basis unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties in writing. The Parties' agreement to eliminate billing for Facilities compensation carries with it the precondition regarding the Traffic Balance Threshold discussed above. As such, the two points have been negotiated as one interrelated term containing specific rates and conditions, which are non-separable for purposes of this Subsection 2.3.6.6.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

2.3.6.6 **Intentionally left blank.**

ISSUE NO. 6(b1)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

2.3.7 Intentionally left blank.

2.3.7.1 Intentionally left blank.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

2.3.7 **Notwithstanding the foregoing, for two-way interconnection facilities, WSP elects to have interconnection facilities billed at 100 percent of the applicable tariff rate. WSP will make available these facilities, for trunking and Interconnection, to AT&T-SOUTHEAST. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST chooses to use such facilities for trunking and Interconnection, WSP will bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST a proportionate share of the cost of the facilities. WSP shall bill and AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall pay WSP via the following process for DS3 and above facilities:**

2.3.7.1 **Multiply the per DS3 rate billed to WSP by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for the local interconnection DS3 facilities, times the equivalent number of DS3s carrying the local interconnection DS1s (number of local interconnection DS1s divided by 28 DS1s per DS3) times the Shared Facility Factor times any discount factors such as Multiple Service Arrangement (MSA) or Broadband Interface (BBI) discounts.**

DS3 Payment Example:

Assumed Number of DS1 local interconnection facilities:	61
Assumed DS3 tariff rate billed to Cricket by AT&T (STATE):	\$575/DS3/month
Assumed Facility Factor:	22.45%
Assumed multiple service arrangement discount:	20%

Payment Calculation:

Payment = (\$575) *(61/28)*(22.45%)*(1-20%) = \$224.98

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 2.3.8 Each Party reserves the right to discontinue the use of any shared Facilities arrangement, by invoking the dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement, regardless of who provides the Facilities, i.e., one of the Parties or a Third-Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this provision does not negate any obligations either Party may have regarding such Facilities, such as, but not limited to, financial obligations for an agreed upon term and notice provisions.

ISSUE NO. 6(e)

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 2.3.9 When a Party uses its own Facilities (either through self-provisioning, or through the purchase of Facilities from the other Party or from Third Parties) to deliver one-way Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic from its network to the POI, such Party shall provide such Facilities at its sole cost and expense.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 2.3.9 When a Party uses its own Facilities (either through self-provisioning, or through the purchase of Facilities from the other Party or from Third Parties) to deliver one-way Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic from its network to the POI, such Party shall provide such Facilities at its sole cost and expense. **Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Parties agree to deliver Third Party Traffic in addition to Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic on a land-to-mobile one-way Facility, then WSP shall be responsible for a portion of the facility cost, based on the Shared Facility Factor listed in AT&T-13STATE's Pricing Schedule or the quarterly percentage provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, as applicable.**

2.4 Ancillary Services Traffic:

- 2.4.1 When delivering Ancillary Services traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP shall provide Facilities and connections in each LATA dedicated solely for Ancillary Services traffic. Ancillary Service traffic requires a dedicated Facility. The connection used must be an Ancillary Services Connection.
- 2.4.2 For the provision of 911 and/or E911 Services, WSP may provide its own Facilities or purchase Facilities from a Third Party to connect its network with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's E911 Selective Router. Alternatively, WSP may purchase appropriate Facilities from AT&T-SOUTHEAST's applicable tariffs.
- 2.4.3 This Section 2.4.3 applies only in states where Type 2-C interfaces are available from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. As a further alternative in such states, WSP also may purchase Facilities employing a Type 2-C interface from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, at rates found in the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST tariff.

3.0 Interconnection Trunking

- 3.1 This Section 3 describes the required and optional Interconnection Trunk Groups for Section 251(b)(5) Calls, Switched Access Services traffic, Mass Calling], 911/E911, Operator Services and Directory Assistance traffic.

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

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- 3.1.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP exchange traffic over their networks in connection with WSP's Authorized Services, in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. WSP shall deliver all Interconnection traffic destined to terminate on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network through Interconnection Trunks obtained pursuant to this Agreement. The exchange of one-way Paging Traffic between the Parties' respective networks is not authorized under this Agreement. If the Parties have one-way Paging Traffic to exchange, a separate one-way Paging interconnection agreement must be negotiated and executed for such traffic.

3.2 Trunking Descriptions:

- 3.2.1 Type 1 Trunks: Provide a one-way Trunk Side connection between an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office Switch and WSP's network. Type 1 Trunks will be used for the transmission and routing of Ancillary Services traffic.
- 3.2.2 Type 2A Trunks: Provide a Trunk Side connection between an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Office Switch and WSP's network. WSP-to-AT&T-SOUTHEAST traffic on a Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Group must be destined for an NPA-NXX residing in an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office Switch that homes on that AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Office Switch. Type 2A Trunks may be one-way or two-way.
- 3.2.3 Type 2A Local/Equal Access Combined Trunk Groups: Provide a Trunk Side connection between WSP's network and an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Access Tandem, where AT&T-SOUTHEAST is able to record WSP-originated traffic to an IXC. Local/Equal Access Trunk Groups carry interexchange access traffic and local traffic. This Trunk Group requires an interface utilizing equal access signaling. A separate Type 2A Equal Access Trunk Group is required when AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not able to record WSP-originated traffic to an IXC. WSP will also provide to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, using industry standard data record formats, recordings of all calls (both Completed Calls and attempts) to IXCs from WSP's network using Trunks employing a Type 2A connection.
- 3.2.4 Type 2A Equal Access Trunk Groups: Provide a Trunk Side connection between WSP's network and an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Access Tandem. Equal Access Trunk Groups carry interexchange access traffic. This Trunk Group requires an interface utilizing equal access signaling.
- 3.2.4.1 Intentionally Left Blank.
- 3.2.5 Type 2B Trunks: Provide a Trunk Side connection between WSP's network and AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office Switch, providing the capability to access only subscribers served by that End Office Switch. Type 2B is a one-way mobile-to-land or land-to-mobile trunk group (and two-way, where available) and is available where Facilities and equipment permit.
- 3.2.6 Type 2C Trunks: Provide a one-way terminating Trunk Side connection between WSP's ("MSC") and AT&T-SOUTHEAST's E911 Selective Router equipped to provide access to E911 services.
- 3.2.7 Type 2D Trunks: Provide a direct voice-grade transmission path to a LEC Operator Services System (OSS) switch.
- 3.2.7.1 Directory Assistance and/or Operator Services traffic may be delivered through a dedicated Trunk Group to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Operator Services switch.

3.3 Trunking Requirements:

- 3.3.1 Trunk Groups dedicated to the exchange of Authorized Services will be established between the Parties' switches. WSP-to-AT&T-SOUTHEAST traffic, on such Trunk Groups, that is exchanged pursuant to this Agreement, must be restricted to NPA-NXXs residing in AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office Switches or other End Office Switches sub-tending the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Switch.
- 3.3.2 Except as described below, only one Trunk Group shall be provisioned between any AT&T-SOUTHEAST switch and a WSP switch.

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

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- 3.3.2.1 Multiple Trunk Groups may be provisioned between an AT&T-SOUTHEAST switch and a WSP switch, at the sole discretion of AT&T-SOUTHEAST, and only with the following requirements: For unique routing, WSP shall provide all required routing information including a separate and distinct CLLI code for each Trunk Group, and specific NPA/NXX routing directions. Duplicate Trunk Groups serving the same function are not permitted.
- 3.3.3 WSP shall trunk to all AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandems in each LATA from each MSC where WSP offers Authorized Services, or in the event WSP has no MSC in the LATA, from WSP's designated POI(s) within the LATA.
- 3.3.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST provided Type 1 interfaces will be as described above. Any non-Trunk Side Message Treatment ("TSMT") form of Type 1 interface will be eliminated within ninety (90) days of the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- 3.3.5 Direct End Office Trunking ("DEOT"):
- 3.3.5.1 The Parties shall establish a one-way mobile-to-land or land-to-mobile (or two-way where available) DEOT when actual or projected total End Office Switch traffic requires twenty-four (24) or more Trunks, or when AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End Office Switch is not served by an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Office Switch. If the DEOT is designed to overflow, the traffic will be alternately routed to the appropriate AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem. DEOT's established as direct finals will not overflow from either direction to any alternate route.
- 3.3.5.2 Should WSP fail to comply with this Section 3.3.5 above, AT&T-SOUTHEAST reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to restrict provisioning of additional Trunks at the Tandem.
- 3.3.6 Mass Calling, i.e., High Volume Call In network architecture, Trunk Group AT&T-SOUTHEAST ("Mass Calling"):
- 3.3.6.1 A dedicated Trunk Group shall be required to the designated Public Response Mass Calling Network Access Tandem in each serving area. This Trunk Group shall be one-way outgoing only and shall utilize Multi-Frequency ("MF") signaling. As the Mass Calling Trunk Group is designed to block all excessive attempts toward Mass Calling NXXs, it is necessarily exempt from the one percent blocking standard described in Section 3.5.8 below for other final Local Interconnection Trunk Groups. WSP will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs and/or WSRs on this one-way Trunk Group. The Parties will not exchange live traffic until successful testing is completed by both Parties.
- 3.3.6.1.1 Mass Calling Trunk Groups (Table 1) shall be sized as follows:

Table 1	
Number of End Users	Number of Mass Calling Trunks
0 – 10,000	2
10,001 – 20,000	3
20,001 – 30,000	4
30,001 – 40,000	5
40,001 – 50,000	6
50,001 – 60,000	7
60,001 – 75,000	8
75,000 +	9 maximum

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

3.3.6.2 If WSP should acquire a Mass Calling End User, e.g., a radio station, WSP shall notify AT&T-SOUTHEAST at least sixty (60) Days in advance of the need to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF Trunk Group from the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Mass Calling serving office to the WSP End User's serving office. WSP will have administrative control for the purpose of issuing ASRs and/or WSRs on this one-way Trunk Group.

3.3.6.2.1 If WSP finds it necessary to issue a new Mass Calling telephone number to a new or existing Mass Calling End User, then WSP may request a meeting to coordinate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST the assignment of Mass Calling telephone number from the existing Mass Calling NXX. In the event that WSP establishes a new Mass Calling NXX, WSP must notify AT&T-SOUTHEAST a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to deployment of the new Mass Calling NXX. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will perform the necessary translations in its End Offices and Tandem(s) and issue ASRs and/or WSRs to establish a one-way outgoing SS7 or MF Trunk Group from the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Public Response Mass Calling Network Access Tandem to WSP's Mass Calling serving office.

3.3.6.3 Intentionally Left Blank.

3.3.7 911/E911:

3.3.7.1 See Attachment E911 Universal Emergency Number Service for Trunk requirements.

3.4 Trunk Forecasting:

3.4.1 WSP agrees to provide Trunk forecasts to AT&T-SOUTHEAST to assist in the planning and provisioning of Interconnection Trunk Groups and Facilities.

3.4.2 WSP will provide a Trunk forecast to AT&T-SOUTHEAST prior to initial implementation, and WSP will provide subsequent forecasts to AT&T-SOUTHEAST upon request by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, as often as twice per year. The forecasts shall include yearly forecasted Trunk quantities (which include measurements that reflect actual Tandem Local Interconnection and InterLATA Trunks, End Office Local Interconnection Trunks, and Tandem subtending Local Interconnection end office equivalent Trunk requirements) for a minimum of three years, i.e., the current year and the following two years.

3.4.3 WSP will provide revised Trunk forecasts to AT&T-SOUTHEAST whenever there is a difference of 25% or more in trunking demand than reflected in previously submitted forecasts.

3.4.4 Trunk forecasts shall include yearly forecasted Trunk quantities by Tandem and subtending End Offices. Identification of each Trunk will be by the "from" and "to" Common Language Location Identifiers (CLLI), as described in Telcordia Technologies documents BR 795-100-100 and BR 795-400-100.

3.4.5 The Parties agree to review with each other the submitted forecasts.

3.5 Trunk Provisioning:

3.5.1 In conjunction with Trunk forecasting as described in Section 3.4 above, WSP will be responsible for ordering all Interconnection Trunk Groups, with concurrence from AT&T-SOUTHEAST.

3.5.2 WSP shall submit orders to AT&T-SOUTHEAST to establish, add, change, or disconnect Trunks, using AT&T-SOUTHEAST's applicable ordering system. Two-way Trunk Groups may only be used for the delivery of traffic in both directions.

3.5.3 WSP's orders that comprise a major project that directly affects AT&T-SOUTHEAST will be jointly planned and coordinated. Major projects are those that require the coordination and execution of multiple orders, or

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

order-related activities between and among AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP's work groups, including, but not limited to, the initial establishment of Trunk Groups in an area, designated NPA-NXX relocations, re-homes, Facility grooming or major network rearrangements.

3.5.4 Due dates for the installation of Trunk Groups covered by this Attachment shall be based on each of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's intra-state Switched Access Services intervals.

3.5.5 Trunk Servicing:

3.5.5.1 The Parties will jointly manage the capacity of Interconnection Trunk Groups. A Trunk Group Service Request ("TGSR") will be sent by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to notify WSP to establish or make modifications to existing Trunk Groups. WSP will issue an ASR or WSR, as applicable, to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Wireless Access Service Center, to begin the provisioning process as required below:

3.5.5.1.1 ten (10) business days after receipt of the TGSR or other notification; or

3.5.5.1.2 At any time as a result of WSP's own capacity management assessment.

3.5.5.2 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, of the Interconnection Trunk Groups the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion to take place and conclude within twenty (20) business days of WSP's receipt of the TGSR. At the joint planning discussion, the Parties will resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR.

3.5.5.3 If the Parties cannot agree on the resizing of the Interconnection Trunk Groups at the joint planning discussion, then either Party may invoke the dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement. Further, if AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not receive an ASR or WSR, as applicable, from WSP, or if WSP does not respond to the TGSR by scheduling a discussion with the other Party within the twenty (20) business day period, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will attempt to contact WSP to schedule a joint planning discussion. If WSP will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping Trunks operational, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will issue an ASR or WSR, as applicable, to resize the Interconnection Trunks and Facilities.

3.5.6 Trunk servicing responsibilities for Operator Services trunks used for stand-alone Operator Service or Directory Assistance are the sole responsibility of WSP.

3.5.7 Utilization:

3.5.7.1 Under utilization of Interconnection Trunk Groups exists when provisioned capacity is greater than the current need. Under utilization will be addressed in the following manner:

ISSUE NO. 21

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

3.5.7.2 If an Interconnection Trunk Group is under utilized, which shall be defined in a mutually agreed upon manner, for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the Interconnection Trunk Group. In all cases, grade of service objectives shall be maintained.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language 06.23.10]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

AT&T PROPOSAL:

3.5.7.2 If **utilization of an Interconnection Trunk Group falls below sixty-five percent (65%) of CCS capacity** for any three (3) consecutive months, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the Interconnection Trunk Group. In all cases, grade of service objectives shall be maintained.

3.5.7.3 Either Party may send a TGSR to the other Party to trigger changes to the Interconnection Trunk Groups, based on capacity assessment. Upon receipt of a TGSR, the receiving Party will issue an ASR or WSR, as applicable, to the other Party, within twenty (20) business days after receipt of the TGSR.

3.5.7.4 Upon review of the TGSR, if a Party does not agree with the resizing, the Parties will schedule a joint planning discussion within twenty (20) business days of the receiving Party's receipt of the TGSR, to resolve and mutually agree to the disposition of the TGSR. If the Parties cannot agree on the resizing at the joint planning discussion, the Parties may invoke the dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement.

3.5.7.5 If the Parties cannot agree on the changes to the Interconnection Trunk Groups at the joint planning discussion, then either Party may invoke the dispute resolution provisions of this Agreement. Further, if AT&T-SOUTHEAST sent the TGSR to WSP, and WSP does not schedule a discussion with AT&T-SOUTHEAST within the twenty (20) business day period, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST will attempt to contact WSP to schedule a joint planning session. If WSP will not agree to meet within an additional five (5) business days and present adequate reason for keeping trunks operational, AT&T-SOUTHEAST reserves the right to issue ASRs or WSRs, as applicable, to resize the Interconnection Trunk Groups.

3.5.8 Design Blocking Criteria:

3.5.9 Trunk requirements for forecasting and servicing shall be based on the blocking objectives shown in Table 2 below. Trunk requirements shall be based upon time consistent average busy season busy hour twenty (20) Day averaged loads applied to industry standard Neal-Wilkinson Trunk Group Capacity algorithms (use Medium day-to-day Variation and 1.0 Peakedness factor until actual traffic data is available) for all final Trunk Groups.

Table 2	
Trunk Group Type	Design Blocking Objective
Type 2A	1%
Type 2A Equal Access (IXC)	1%
Type 2B (Final)	1%
Type 2C (911)	1%
Type 2D (Operator Services (DA/DACC))	1%
Type 1 (Operator Services (0+, 0-))	1%

3.5.10 When Trunks exceed measured blocking thresholds on an average time consistent busy hour for a twenty (20) business day study period, the Parties shall cooperate to increase the Trunks to the above blocking

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

criteria in a timely manner. The Parties agree that twenty (20) business days is the study period duration objective.

3.6 Routing And Rating:

- 3.6.1 Each WSP NPA-NXX must have a single Rating Point, and that Rating Point must be associated with a Rate Center, as defined in the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST landline state tariff, and as entered into the LERG. The geographical exchange area of the associated Rate Center must be served by an End Office Switch or other End Office Switches sub-tending the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Office Switch, where a Type 2A Trunk Group is located, or the End Office Switch where a Type 2B or Type 1 Trunk Group is located. The Rating Point may be designated anywhere in the LATA, when the Commission so rules in a proceeding binding AT&T-SOUTHEAST. The Rating Point does not have to be the same as the Routing Point.
- 3.6.2 Each NPA-NXX assigned to WSP with a Rate Center outside the AT&T-SOUTHEAST franchise area must be entered into the LERG, such that (a) the NPA-NXX is accurately reflected as rated from the out-of-franchise Rate Center, and (b) the NPA-NXX is assigned to WSP's serving switching entity or POI that is located inside the AT&T-SOUTHEAST franchise area, and (c) WSP's switching entity, or POI serving the NPA-NXX, subtends or is homed on an AT&T-SOUTHEAST tandem.
- 3.6.3 All terminating traffic delivered by WSP to a Tandem Office Switch destined for publicly dialable NPA-NXXs served by a switching entity that does not home on that Tandem Office Switch is misrouted. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall provide notice to WSP, pursuant to the Notices provisions of this Agreement that such misrouting has occurred. In the notice, WSP shall be given thirty (30) days to cure such misrouting.
- 3.6.4 The Parties shall deliver all traffic destined for the other Party's network in accordance with the serving arrangements defined in the LERG or via the most direct route to avoid inter-tandem routing.
- 3.6.5 For Type 2 Trunk Groups, i.e., Type 2A and Type 2B, WSP will obtain its own NXX codes from the administrator and will be responsible for: (a) LERG administration, including updates, and (b) all ASR/WSR Translations Questionnaire ("TQ") Code opening information necessary for routing traffic on these Trunk Groups.
- 3.6.6 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will not route traffic to WSP via a Third Party Tandem, however, WSP may route traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST via a Third Party Tandem where technically feasible.
- 3.6.7 If either Party originates Section 251(b)(5) Calls destined for termination to the other Party, but delivers that traffic to the other Party using the Facilities of a Third Party Telecommunications Carrier, the terminating Party shall be entitled to charge transport and termination rates to the originating Party, as set forth in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto. Any charges imposed by the Third Party Telecommunications Carrier are the responsibility of the originating Party. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, neither Party is responsible for payment of such transport and termination rates for traffic destined to the other Party, when the calling party is the End User of an IXC and not the End User of a Party, or when an IXC delivers traffic to the network of the terminating Party.
- 3.6.8 WSP shall not route traffic it receives from or through an IXC that is destined for AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End Office Switches over the Interconnection Trunks proved by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP pursuant to this Agreement.
- 3.6.9 All traffic received by AT&T-SOUTHEAST from WSP at an End Office Switch must terminate to that End Office Switch. End Offices Switches do not perform Tandem-switching functions.

3.7 Trunk Group Data Exchange:

- 3.7.1 Intentionally left blank.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language 06.23.10]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 3.8 Transmission And Routing Of Exchange Access Service Pursuant To Section 251(C)(2):
- 3.8.1 This Section provides the terms and conditions for the exchange of traffic between WSP's End Users and AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End Users for the transmission and routing of Switched Access Services traffic.
- 3.8.2 IXC Traffic:
- 3.8.2.1 All traffic between WSP and the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Access Tandem or combined local/Access Tandem destined to be routed to, or that has been routed from an Interexchange Carrier ("IXC") connected with such AT&T-SOUTHEAST Access Tandem or combined local/Access Tandem, shall be transported over an Equal Access Trunk Group. This arrangement requires a separate Trunk Group employing a Type 2 interface, when AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not able to record WSP-originated traffic to an IXC. WSP also will provide to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, using industry standard data record formats, recordings of all calls (both completed calls and attempts) to IXCs from WSP's network, using Trunks employing a Type 2A interface. This Equal Access Trunk Group will be established for the transmission and routing of all traffic between WSP's End Users and IXCs, via an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Access Tandem, or combined local/Access Tandem. Where a separate Equal Access Trunk Group is used, WSP is solely financially responsible for the Facilities, termination, muxing, Trunk ports and any other equipment used to provide such Equal Access Trunk Groups.
- 3.8.3 Originating WSP to Landline InterMTA Traffic:
- 3.8.3.1 Originating WSP to Landline InterMTA traffic shall be routed over WSP's Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups.
- 3.8.4 Originating Landline to CMRS Inter-MTA Traffic:
- 3.8.4.1 This traffic is routed over the Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups.
- 3.8.5 Both Parties agree to abide by the resolution for Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF") Issue 2308-Recording and Signaling Changes Required to Support Billing.

4.0 Reciprocal Compensation

4.1 Classification Of Traffic:

ISSUE NO. 7	
<u>CRICKET PROPOSAL:</u>	
4.1.1	Telecommunications traffic exchanged between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP pursuant to this Agreement will be classified as either Section 251(b)(5) Calls, IXC traffic <u>that originates in one MTA and terminates in a different MTA</u> , or InterMTA Traffic.
<u>AT&T PROPOSAL:</u>	
4.1.1	Telecommunications traffic exchanged between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP pursuant to this Agreement will be classified as either Section 251(b)(5) Calls, IXC traffic, or InterMTA Traffic.

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underling

- 4.1.2 The Parties agree that ISP-bound traffic between them in the mobile-to-land direction shall be treated as Telecommunications traffic for purposes of this Agreement, and compensation for such traffic shall be based on the jurisdictional end points of the call. Accordingly, no additional or separate measurement or tracking of ISP-bound traffic shall be necessary. The Parties agree there is and shall be no ISP traffic exchanged between them in the land-to-mobile direction under this Agreement.
- 4.1.3 The Parties agree that IP-enabled (including, without limitation, voice over Internet protocol ("VoIP")) traffic between them in the mobile-to-land and the land-to-mobile direction shall be treated as Telecommunications traffic for purposes of this Agreement, and compensation for such traffic shall be based on the jurisdictional end points of the call. Accordingly, no additional or separate measurement or tracking of IP-enabled traffic shall be necessary.

ISSUE NO. 7**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 4.1.4 Intentionally left blank.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 4.1.4 **The IntraMTA traffic delivered to the other Party by a third party carrier is de minimis at this time. At such time either Party can substantiate that such traffic is no longer de minimis, the terms and conditions for this traffic shall be implemented.**

4.2 Compensation For Local Authorized Services Interconnection:

- 4.2.1 Compensation rates for Interconnection are contained in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto.

4.2.2 Compensation for Local Authorized Services Interconnection:

- 4.2.2.1 Compensation for Section 251(b)(5) Calls, Transport and Termination. Subject to the limitations set forth below in Section 4.2.3 below, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall compensate WSP for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Calls originating on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network and terminating on WSP's network. WSP shall compensate AT&T-SOUTHEAST for the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Calls originating on WSP's network and terminating on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network. The rates for this reciprocal compensation are set forth in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto.

ISSUE NO. 9**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 4.2.2.2 Conversion to Bill and Keep for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic Compensation. If at some point following the effective date of this Agreement, the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

between the Parties becomes balanced, such that it falls within the stated agreed balance below ("Traffic Balance Threshold"), either Party may request a bill and keep arrangement to satisfy the Parties' respective usage compensation payment obligations regarding Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic. For purposes of this Agreement, the Traffic Balance Threshold is reached when the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged both directly and indirectly, reaches or falls between 60% / 40%, in either the wireless-to-landline or landline-to-wireless direction for at least three (3) consecutive months. When the actual usage data for such period indicates that the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged, both directly and indirectly, falls within the Traffic Balance Threshold, then either Party may provide the other Party a written request, along with verifiable information supporting such request, to eliminate billing for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic usage. Upon written consent by the Party receiving the request, which shall not be withheld unreasonably, there will be no billing for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic usage on a going forward basis unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties in writing. The Parties' agreement to eliminate billing for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic carries with it the precondition regarding the Traffic Balance Threshold discussed above. As such, the two points have been negotiated as one interrelated term containing specific rates and conditions, which are non-separable for purposes of this Subsection 4.2.2.2.

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4.2.2.2.3 Intentionally left blank.

4.2.2.2.4 Intentionally left blank.

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4.2.2.2.9 Intentionally left blank.

4.2.2.2.10 Intentionally left blank.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

4.2.2.2 For purposes of this section, "Qualifying Traffic" means Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic and mobile-to-land ISP-Bound Traffic, as defined in General Terms and Conditions Section 2 "Definitions of this Agreement" originated and terminated between ATT (STATE) and WSP. Qualifying Traffic does not include IntraLATA Toll Traffic, Meet Point Billing Traffic, InterMTA Traffic, Transit Traffic or Terminating InterMTA Traffic. Upon mutual agreement that Qualifying Traffic between the Parties has been within +/-5% of equilibrium (50%) for 3 consecutive months, Bill and Keep shall be implemented prospectively as the reciprocal compensation arrangement for Qualifying Traffic so long as Qualifying Traffic exchanged remains within +/-5% of equilibrium ("In Balance").

4.2.2.2.1 The calculation for determining whether traffic is In Balance will be based on the difference between the total Qualifying Traffic originated by each Parties End Users terminated to the other Parties End Users, divided by the sum of both

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

Parties' End Users' terminated Qualifying Traffic multiplied by 100.

- 4.2.2.2.2 **If bill and keep is implemented pursuant to subsection 4.2.2.2 above and Qualifying Traffic is thereafter determined to be not In Balance for three (3) consecutive months, bill and keep shall no longer apply and \$0.0007 per MOU shall immediately apply to all Qualifying Traffic.**
- 4.2.2.2.3 **Once \$0.0007 applies to Qualifying Traffic pursuant to subsection 4.2.2.2.2 above, it will apply for the remaining term of this Agreement.**
- 4.2.2.2.4 **In the event that either Party disputes whether the Parties' Qualifying Traffic is In Balance, the Parties agree to work cooperatively to reconcile the inconsistencies in their usage data.**
- 4.2.2.2.5 **Should the Parties be unable to agree on the amount or balance of Qualifying Traffic exchanged between their End Users, either Party may invoke the dispute resolution procedures under this Agreement.**
- 4.2.2.2.6 **Any change in methodology either to bill and keep from billing or from bill and keep to billing will apply prospectively only.**
- 4.2.2.2.7 **Upon reasonable belief that traffic other than Qualifying Traffic is being terminated under the bill and keep arrangement provided for herein, either Party may request a meeting to address the matter. The Parties will consult with each other to attempt to resolve issues without the need for an audit. Should no resolution be reached within 60 days, an audit may be requested and will be conducted by an independent auditor under an appropriate non-disclosure agreement. Only one audit may be conducted at the request of each Party within a six-month period.**
- 4.2.2.2.8 **The auditing Party will pay the audit costs unless the audit reveals that more than 10% of the traffic that the audited Party is delivering to the auditing Party for termination is not Qualifying Traffic, in which case the audited Party will bear the cost of the audit and will pay appropriate compensation pursuant to Pricing Sheet (Wireless) for such traffic with interest as set forth in Section 10.3.1 of the General Terms and Conditions. The audit shall be conducted either by the Auditing Party's employee(s) or an independent auditor acceptable to both Parties.**
- 4.2.2.2.9 **The Parties will consult and negotiate in good faith to resolve any issues of accuracy or integrity of data collected, generated, or reported in connection with audits or otherwise.**
- 4.2.2.2.10 **The audit provisions set out above do not alter or affect audit provisions set out elsewhere in this Agreement.**

4.2.3 Traffic Not Subject to Reciprocal Compensation:

- 4.2.3.1 **Exclusions. Reciprocal compensation shall apply solely to the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Calls. Reciprocal compensation shall not apply to the following:**

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language 06.23.10]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 4.2.3.1.1 Non-CMRS traffic (traffic that is not intended to originate or terminate to a mobile station using CMRS frequency);
- 4.2.3.1.2 Toll-free calls, e.g., 800/888, Information Services Traffic, 500 and 700 calls;
- 4.2.3.1.3 Third Party Traffic;
- 4.2.3.1.4 Non-facility based traffic;
- 4.2.3.1.5 Paging Traffic;
- 4.2.3.1.6 InterMTA Traffic

ISSUE NO. 7**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 4.2.3.1.7 Intentionally left blank.
- 4.2.3.1.8 IXC Traffic that originates in one MTA and terminates in a different MTA (i.e. InterMTA traffic, per 4.2.3.1.6, above); and,

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 4.2.3.1.7 **1+ IntraMTA calls that are handed off to an IXC;**
- 4.2.3.1.8 IXC Traffic; and,

- 4.2.3.1.9 Any other type of traffic found to be exempt from reciprocal compensation by the FCC or the Commission.

4.3 Billing For Reciprocal Compensation:

- 4.3.1 Each Party will record its terminating minutes of use for all calls from the other Party. Each Party will perform the necessary call recording and rating for calls, and shall be responsible for billing and collection from its End Users. Except as specifically provided herein, each Party shall use procedures that record and measure actual usage for purposes of providing invoices to the other Party.
- 4.3.2 The Parties recognize that WSP may not have the technical ability to measure actual usage and bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST pursuant to this Agreement.
- 4.3.3 To the extent WSP does not have the ability to measure and bill the actual amount of AT&T-SOUTHEAST-to-WSP Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic, WSP shall bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST, using the surrogate billing factor, as described in Sections 4.3.4 below and 4.3.5 below.
- 4.3.4 To determine the amount of AT&T-SOUTHEAST originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP to be billed by WSP to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP will utilize the Surrogate Billing Factor as follows:

ISSUE NO. 8

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language 06.23.10]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**
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CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 4.3.4.1 The Section 251(b)(5) MOUs originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and terminated by WSP for which WSP is to bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall be equal to (the Section 251(b)(5) MOUs billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP) divided by (1 - Surrogate Billing Factor) multiplied by (Surrogate Billing Factor).

EXAMPLE

$$\text{Land-to-Mobile Section 251(b)(5) MOUs} = \frac{\text{Mobile-to-Land local MOUs}}{(1 - \text{Surrogate Billing Factor})} \times \text{Surrogate Billing Factor}$$

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 4.3.4.1 The Section 251(b)(5) MOUs originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and terminated by WSP for which WSP is to bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall be equal to (the Section 251(b)(5) MOUs billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP) divided by (1 - Surrogate Billing Factor) multiplied by (Surrogate Billing Factor).

$$\text{Land-to-Mobile Section 251(b)(5) MOUs} = \frac{\text{Mobile-to-Land **Section 251(b)(5)** MOUs}}{(1 - \text{Surrogate Billing Factor})} \times \text{Surrogate Billing Factor}$$

EXAMPLE

Land-to-Mobile Section 251(b)(5) Calls Traffic

Conversation MOU's = [mobile-to-land Section 251(b)(5) Conversation MOU's/(1 – Surrogate Billing Factor)] *

Surrogate Billing Factor

Mobile-to-Land Conversation MOU's = 15,000

Surrogate Billing Factor = .20

Land-to-Mobile Section 251(b)(5) Calls Conversation MOU's = [15,000/(1-.20)]*.20
=3,750 Conversation MOU's

- 4.3.5 When WSP uses the surrogate billing factor billing method set forth above, WSP shall itemize on each of its bills the corresponding AT&T-SOUTHEAST billing account numbers by state, for land-to-mobile Section 251(b)(5) Calls Traffic Conversation MOUs to which the surrogate billing factor is applied. All adjustment factors and resultant adjusted amounts shall be shown for each line item, including, as applicable, but not limited to, the surrogate billing factor as provided in this Section 4, the blended call set-up and duration factors (if applicable), the adjusted call set-up and duration amounts (if applicable), the appropriate rate and amounts.
- 4.3.6 The surrogate billing factors are based on WSP-specific, state-specific information available to AT&T-SOUTHEAST and/or supplied by WSP and will therefore apply only to WSP and not to any other wireless service provider, if any, that adopts this Agreement.
- 4.3.7 Except as provided in this Section 4, see the General Terms and Conditions for general billing requirements.
- 4.4 Compensation For InterMTA Traffic:

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

4.4.1 Originating WSP-to-Landline InterMTA Traffic:

- 4.4.1.1 Except as provided for in Section 4.4.1.2 below, all Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic is subject to the rates, terms and conditions set forth in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Federal and/or State Access Service tariffs and is owed and payable to AT&T-SOUTHEAST. All Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic must be routed over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups in accordance with section 3.8, above.
- 4.4.1.2 The Parties agree that for any Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic that is routed over Local Interconnection or Equal Access trunks, AT&T-SOUTHEAST is authorized to charge, and WSP will pay to AT&T-SOUTHEAST for such traffic, the Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic rate stated in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto. As of the effective date of this agreement, the Parties have agreed that the percentage of traffic considered Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic shall be 0.4 percent (0.4%) of the total WSP-originated traffic terminated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups ("Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic Factor"). Changes to the Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Factor will be subject to paragraph 4.4.1.4.

ISSUE NO. 11

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 4.4.1.3 At its sole discretion, WSP agrees to provide the Jurisdiction Information Parameter ("JIP") in the call record for all WSP-originated IntraMTA and InterMTA traffic, as set forth in ATIS' Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum reference document ATIS-0300011. For all traffic measurements, the Parties will use traffic studies as the preferred method to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for negotiating an Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor. If WSP does not provide JIP, then the Parties will use a traffic study, or another mutually agreed upon indicator that identifies cell site or originating Mobile Telephone Switching Office ("MTSO") to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for use in negotiating a Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 4.4.1.3 **Where technically feasible**, WSP agrees to provide the Jurisdiction Information Parameter ("JIP") in the call record for all WSP-originated IntraMTA and InterMTA traffic, as set forth in ATIS' Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum reference document ATIS-0300011. For all traffic measurements, the Parties will use **JIP** as the preferred method to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for negotiating an Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor. If WSP **fails to populate JIP in accordance with the industry standard**, then **AT&T-SOUTHEAST** will use **either Originating Location Routing Number ("OLRN")**, or **originating NPA/NXX (calling party)**, or another mutually agreed upon indicator that identifies cell site or originating Mobile Telephone Switching Office ("MTSO") to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for use in negotiating a Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor.

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AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**Cricket proposed language: double underline

4.4.1.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP each maintain the right, on a quarterly basis, to notify the other Party that the existing Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor does not accurately reflect the proportion of WSP-originated Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic terminated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST over local trunks. AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to negotiate a new Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor within thirty (30) days of receiving such notice and to amend the Agreement to reflect the newly negotiated factor. The revised Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor will go into effect upon approval of such amendment by the Commission. Should AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP not reach agreement on a new Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor within thirty (30) days of receiving notice, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to use the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 12.0 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.

4.4.2 Originating Landline-to-WSP InterMTA Traffic:

ISSUE NO. 10(a)

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 4.4.2.1 The Parties agree that for any Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic that is routed over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups, WSP is authorized to charge, and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will pay to WSP for such traffic, the Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic rate stated in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto. As of the effective date of this agreement, the Parties have agreed that the percentage of traffic considered Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic shall be one (1) percent of the total AT&T-SOUTHEAST-originated traffic terminated by and delivered to WSP over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups ("Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Factor"). Changes to the Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Factor will be subject to paragraph 4.4.2.2. All Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic must be routed over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups in accordance with section 3.8. above.
- 4.4.2.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP each maintain the right, on a quarterly basis, to notify the other Party that the existing Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor does not accurately reflect the proportion of AT&T-SOUTHEAST-originated landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic terminated by WSP over local trunks. AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to negotiate a new Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor within thirty (30) days of receiving such notice and to amend the Agreement to reflect the newly negotiated factor. The revised Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor will go into effect upon approval of such amendment by the Commission. Should AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP not reach agreement on a new Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor within thirty (30) days of receiving notice, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to use the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 12.0 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 4.4.2.1 **For AT&T-SOUTHEAST originated landline-to-WSP traffic that, at the beginning of the call: (a) originates on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network in one MTA; and, (b) is delivered to the**

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mobile unit of WSP's End User located in another MTA, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall charge and WSP shall pay a combined switched network access service rate of fifty percent (50%) inter-state and fifty percent (50%) intrastate per minute of use for such originating InterMTA traffic, as stated in the Pricing Sheet (Wireless) attached hereto. WSP shall not charge and AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not pay reciprocal compensation for originating landline-to-WSP InterMTA Traffic.

- 4.4.2.2 Until such time as the Parties can measure originating landline-to-WSP Inter-MTA traffic, a surrogate usage percentage, as stated in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto, will be applied to the total minutes originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End Users that are delivered to WSP's network over the Interconnection Trunks.

4.5 Responsibilities Of Party:

- 4.5.1 Each Party will be responsible for the accuracy and quality of its data submitted to the other Party.
- 4.5.2 Where SS7 connections exist, each Party will include in the information transmitted to the other Party, for each call being terminated on the other Party's network, where available, the original and true Calling Party Number ("CPN").
- 4.5.3 If one Party is passing CPN but the other Party is not properly receiving information, the Parties will work cooperatively to correct the problem.

4.6 Non-AT&T Tandem Providers.

- 4.6.1 Third Party Terminating Carrier shall mean a CLEC, an ILEC, another CMRS provider, an OELEC, or a Carrier that utilizes local switching from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, purchased on a wholesale basis, to provide service to its End Users, to which traffic is terminated when WSP uses a Non-AT&T Tandem Provider, as defined below.
- 4.6.2 Non-AT&T Tandem Provider shall mean a Telecommunications Carrier that provides tandem switching services to WSP and with whom WSP is directly interconnected for the purpose of delivering WSP traffic via Non-AT&T Tandem Provider's direct interconnection arrangements with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to (i) AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End User; or (ii) to an End User of a Third Party Terminating Carrier that utilizes local switching from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, purchased on a wholesale basis, to provide service to its End Users; or (iii) a Third Party Terminating Carrier's End User.
- 4.6.3 When a Non-AT&T Tandem Provider sends Traffic originated by the End Users of WSP to (i) AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End User; or (ii) an End User of a Third Party Terminating Carrier that utilizes local switching from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, purchased on a wholesale basis, to provide service to its End Users; WSP is responsible for all Conversation MOU's billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Section 251(b)(5) traffic, or, for interMTA traffic, the applicable switched access rates as found in the Access Services tariffs, or other related contract for such traffic.

5.0 Meet Point Billing ("MPB") for Switched Access Services

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CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 5.1 Pursuant to the procedures described in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("MECAB") document, developed by the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions' ("ATIS") Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF"), the Parties shall provide to each other the Switched Access Services detail usage data, on a per LATA basis, for jointly provided tandem switched Feature Groups B or D services to or from an IXC in accordance with Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 below. Information shall be exchanged in Electronic Message Interface ("EMI") format, via a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. The Parties agree to exchange the Switched Access Services detail usage data to each other on a reciprocal, no charge basis.
- 5.1.1 For IXC traffic delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's tandem and terminating on WSP's network, AT&T-SOUTHEAST is responsible for generating the official billing record in accordance with the MECAB document. If WSP has a contract with the IXC which contemplates the billing of access charges, WSP may request from AT&T-SOUTHEAST the Switched Access Services detail usage data necessary to bill the IXC for WSP's portion of the jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.
- 5.1.2 For IXC traffic originating on WSP's network and transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP shall each use their own Switched Access Services detail usage data to bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their respective portion of jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.
- 5.2 WSP providers interconnecting with AT&T-SOUTHEAST must obtain a non-hosted Revenue Accounting Office code in order to receive detail usage data from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with Access Usage Records ("AURs"), based upon mutually agreed upon intervals, in accordance with Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 above. When such AURs are exchanged, each Party shall provide the other Party with the billing name, billing address, and carrier identification code ("CIC") of the IXCs that may utilize any portion of the notifying Party's network in a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") arrangement in order to comply with the MPB Notification process as outlined in the MECAB document. The Parties shall provide this information to each other, except where proprietary restrictions prohibit disclosure. Each Party will be entitled to reject a record that does not contain a CIC code.
- 5.3 Other Responsibilities Of The Parties:
- 5.3.1 The Parties may bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their portion of the Switched Access Services, as stated in each Party's respective access tariff or WSP's contract with the IXC, based on the billing percentages stated below.
- 5.3.2 WSP shall designate AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Access Tandem switch or any other reasonable Facilities or points of interconnection for the purpose of originating or terminating IXC traffic. For the Access Tandem switch designated, the Parties agree that the billing percentage to be utilized to bill Switched Access Services customers for jointly provided Switched Access Services traffic shall be any mutually agreed upon billing percentage(s).
- 5.3.3 The Parties shall undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that the billing percentages and associated information, as described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, are maintained in their respective federal and state access tariffs or WSP's contract with the IXC, as required, until such time as such information is included in the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") FCC Tariff No. 4.
- 5.3.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, so that each Party may bill, where appropriate, the IXC for its portion of the jointly provided Switched Access Services. WSP may elect not to implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option until an F.C.C. order is issued that requires the implementation of Meet Point Billing of IXC traffic.

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AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 5.1 Pursuant to the procedures described in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("MECAB") document, developed by the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions' ("ATIS") Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF"), the Parties shall provide to each other the Switched Access Services detail usage data, on a per LATA basis, for jointly provided tandem switched Feature Groups B or D services to or from an IXC in accordance with Sections 5.1.1 and 5.12 below. Information shall be exchanged in Electronic Message Interface ("EMI") format, via a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. The Parties agree to exchange the Switched Access Services detail usage data to each other on a reciprocal, no charge basis.
- 5.1.1 For IXC traffic delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's tandem and terminating on WSP's network, AT&T-SOUTHEAST is responsible for generating the **Access Usage Record (AURs)** in accordance with the MECAB document. If WSP has a contract with the IXC which contemplates the billing of access charges, WSP may request from AT&T-SOUTHEAST the **AURs** necessary to bill the IXC for WSP's portion of the jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.
- 5.1.2 For IXC traffic originating on WSP's network and transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP shall each use their own **Access Service Records (ASRs)** detail usage data to bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their respective portion of jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.
- 5.2 WSP providers interconnecting with AT&T-SOUTHEAST must obtain a non-hosted Revenue Accounting Office code in order to receive detail usage data from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with Access Usage Records ("AURs"), based upon mutually agreed upon intervals, in accordance with Sections 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 above. When such AURs are exchanged, each Party shall provide the other Party with the billing name, billing address, and carrier identification code ("CIC") of the IXCs that may utilize any portion of the notifying Party's network in a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") arrangement in order to comply with the MPB Notification process as outlined in the MECAB document. The Parties shall provide this information to each other, except where proprietary restrictions prohibit disclosure. Each Party will be entitled to reject a record that does not contain a CIC code.
- 5.3 Other Responsibilities Of The Parties:
- 5.3.1 The Parties may bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their portion of the Switched Access Services, as stated in each Party's respective access tariff or WSP's contract with the IXC, based on the billing percentages stated below.
- 5.3.2 WSP shall designate AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Access Tandem switch or any other reasonable Facilities or points of Interconnection for the purpose of originating or terminating IXC traffic. For the Access Tandem switch designated, the Parties agree that the billing percentage to be utilized to bill Switched Access Services customers for jointly provided Switched Access Services traffic shall be any mutually agreed upon billing percentage(s).
- 5.3.3 The Parties shall undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that the billing percentages and associated information, as described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, are maintained in their respective federal and state access tariffs or WSP's contract with the IXC, as required, until such time as such information is included in the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") FCC Tariff No. 4.
- 5.3.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, so that each Party may bill where appropriate the IXC for its portion of the jointly provided Switched Access Services. WSP may elect not to implement the "Multiple

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Bill/Single Tariff[®] option until an F.C.C. order is issued that requires the implementation of Meet Point Billing of IXC traffic.

- 5.3.5 In AT&T-SOUTHEAST, when WSP utilizes services provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST that are necessary to deliver certain types of calls, e.g., Local Number Portability queries and 800 Data Base queries, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will bill WSP the charges set forth in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's federal or state access tariffs, as applicable.
- 5.3.6 Intentionally left blank.

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ATTACHMENT 03 – LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY AND NUMBERING

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Nothing in this Attachment shall be construed to limit or otherwise adversely impact in any manner either Party's right to employ or to request and be assigned any North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number resources from the numbering administrator including, but not limited to, central office (NXX) codes pursuant to the Central Office Code Assignment Guidelines (most current version specified on Telcordia's website) or thousand-blocks (NXX-X) pursuant to the Thousands-Blocking Pooling Administration Guidelines (most current version specified on Telcordia's website), or to establish, by tariff or otherwise, Exchanges and Rate Centers corresponding to such NXX codes. Each Party is responsible for administering the NXX codes it is assigned.
- 1.2 Prior to providing local service in an AT&T-SOUTHEAST LATA, WSP shall obtain a separate numbering resource (NXX or NXX-X) and Location Routing Number (LRN) within that LATA, to ensure compliance with the industry-approved Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment Guidelines (most current version) or other industry approved numbering guidelines and the FCC's Second Report & Order in CC Docket 95-116, released August 18, 1997 (Local Number Portability). This will enable the Parties to identify the jurisdictional nature of traffic for Intercompany compensation until such time as both Parties have implemented billing and routing capabilities to determine traffic jurisdiction on a basis other than an NXX or an NXX-X.
 - 1.2.1 WSP is responsible for providing its LRN in accordance with LRN Assignment Practices or with successor documents, including but not limited to maintaining at least one (1) LRN per LATA in each LATA where it is interconnected with AT&T-SOUTHEAST.
- 1.3 Each Party is responsible to program and update its own switches and network systems to recognize and route traffic to the other Party's assigned NXX codes at all times. Neither Party shall impose fees or charges on the other Party for such required programming and updating activities excluding non-geographic numbers, (i.e., those numbers not correlated to a geographic location or Rate Center) as indicated in the LERG (e.g., 800/888, 500, 700 and 900).
- 1.4 Each Party is responsible to input required data into the Routing Data Base Systems (RDBS) and into the Telcordia Business Integrated Routing and Rating Database System (BIRADS) or other appropriate system(s) necessary to update the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG).
- 1.5 Neither Party is responsible for notifying the other Party's End Users of any changes in dialing arrangements, including those due to NPA relief.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 "Service Provider Number Portability (SPNP) Data Base Query" means the End User terminating calls from the "N-1" Network to numbers in the Telephone Company's network with NXX codes that have been designated as number portable and the NXX has at least one number ported. AT&T-SOUTHEAST may be responsible for making a query to a database containing information necessary to route calls to number portable NXX codes.
- 2.2 "Safety Valve Request" means a mechanism for carriers to request numbering resources apart from the general application process.

3.0 General Provisions

- 3.1 Requirements for LNP:
 - 3.1.1 The Parties shall provide to each other, on a reciprocal basis, number portability in accordance with requirements of the Act and FCC Rules and Orders.
 - 3.1.2 The Parties shall follow industry guidelines, including but not limited to North American Numbering Council (NANC) Inter Service Provider Operations Flows, located on the Number Portability Administration Center's (NPAC) website, regarding LNP for all aspects of number portability, including the time frames for providing porting services to one another.

- 3.1.3 Either Party shall be permitted to block default-routed calls to protect the public switched telephone network from overload, congestion, or failure propagation.
 - 3.1.4 When a ported telephone number becomes vacant (e.g., the telephone number is no longer in service with the original End User); the ported telephone number will be released back to the carrier owning the switch (after aging if any) in which the telephone number's NXX-X is native.
 - 3.1.5 Each Party shall be responsible for their own End User's other Telecommunications related services and features (e.g. E911, Directory Listings, Operator Services), once that Party has ported the End User's telephone number to the Party's switch.
 - 3.1.6 When purchasing the SPNP Database Query, WSP will access AT&T-SOUTHEAST Facilities via an SS7 link.
- 3.2 Limitations of Service for LNP:
- 3.2.1 The Parties acknowledge that Number Portability is available within the LATA so long as the number maintains the original rate center designation as approved by State Commissions. Additional boundary limitations, such as the wire center boundaries of the incumbent LEC may be required due to E911 or NPA serving restrictions and/or regulatory decisions.
 - 3.2.2 Certain types of numbers, including but not limited to the following types, shall not be ported:
 - 3.2.2.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST Official Communications Services (OCS) NXXs; and
 - 3.2.2.2 555, 950, 956, 976 and 900 numbers;
 - 3.2.2.3 N11 numbers (e.g., 411 and 911);
 - 3.2.2.4 Toll-free service numbers (e.g., 800, 888, 877 and 866); and
 - 3.2.2.5 Disconnected or unassigned numbers.
 - 3.2.3 Telephone numbers with NXXs dedicated to choke/High Volume Call-In (HVCI) networks are not portable via Local Routing Number (LRN). Choke numbers will be ported as described in Section 4.4.6.2 of this Attachment.
- 3.3 Numbering:
- 3.3.1 Each Party is responsible for providing to the other, valid test numbers; one number terminating to a voice announcement identifying the Company and one number terminating to a milliwatt tone providing answer supervision and allowing simultaneous connection from multiple test lines. Both numbers should remain in service indefinitely for regressive testing purposes.

4.0 Product Specific Service Delivery Provisions

4.1 Service Description for LNP:

- 4.1.1 The LRN software of the switch in which the assigned numbering resource (e.g. NXX or NXX-X) is native determines if the called party is in a portable NXX. When a calling party places a telephone call, if the called party is in a portable NXX, a query will be launched to the LNP database to determine whether or not the called number has been ported.
- 4.1.2 When the called number has been ported, an LRN will be returned to the switch that launched the query. Following the query, the LRN of the called number will appear in the Called Party Number (CdPN) field of the SS7 message and the called number will appear in the Generic Address Parameter (GAP) field.
- 4.1.3 When the query does not return an LRN, the call will be completed based upon the dialed digits.
- 4.1.4 When the LNP database is queried, the Forward Call Identifier (FCI) field's entry will be changed from 0 to 1 by the switch triggering the query, regardless of whether the called number has been ported or not.

- 4.1.5 Where technically feasible, the Parties shall populate the Jurisdiction Information Parameter (JIP) field with the first six (6) digits (NPA NXX format) of the appropriate LRN of the originating switch.

4.2 "N-1" Query Methodology for LNP:

- 4.2.1 The Parties shall follow the "N-1" query methodology in performing queries of the LNP database, as provided below. As provided by Industry standards, the "N-1" carrier is the carrier in the call routing sequence immediately prior to the terminating carrier's End Office, or the terminating carrier's End Office tandem. The "N-1" carrier shall perform the LNP database query. If the "N-1" carrier fails to perform the LNP database query, the terminating carrier shall perform a query of the LNP database, and shall be permitted to charge the "N-1" carrier for the query. Refer to the LNP Working Group Best Practice for additional information, located on the Local Number Portability Administration section of the NPAC website.
- 4.2.2 For toll calls carried by another carrier, the originating carrier will pass the call to the appropriate toll carrier, which will perform a query of the LNP database and efficiently route the call to the appropriate terminating local carrier, either directly or through an access tandem office. Where one carrier is the originating local service provider (LSP) and the other carrier is the designated toll carrier, the designated toll carrier is the "N-1" carrier. The originating LSP will not query toll calls delivered to the toll carrier or charge the toll carrier for such queries.
- 4.2.3 For local calls to ported numbers, the originating carrier is the "N-1" carrier. The originating carrier will query the LNP database and route the call to the appropriate terminating carrier.
- 4.2.4 For local calls to any NXX from which at least one number has been ported, the Party that owns the originating switch shall query an LNP database as soon as the call reaches the first LNP-capable switch in the call path. The Party that owns the originating switch shall query on a local call to an NXX in which at least one number has been ported via LNP prior to any attempts to route the call to any other switch. Prior to the first number in an NXX being ported via LNP, AT&T-SOUTHEAST may query all calls directed to that NXX, provided that AT&T-SOUTHEAST's queries shall not adversely affect the quality of service to WSP's End Users as compared to the service AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides its own End Users, and that queries to NXXs where the first number has not been ported are not charged to the "N-1" Carrier.
- 4.2.5 A Party shall be charged for an LNP query by the other Party only if the Party to be charged is the N-1 carrier and was obligated to perform the LRN query but failed to do so, pursuant to conditions set forth in CFR 47, Section 52.33. The only exception will be if the FCC rules (Docket No. 95-116) that the terminating carrier may charge the "N-1" carrier for queries initiated before the first number is ported in an NXX.
- 4.2.6 Rates, terms and conditions for LNP queries performed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST are set forth in the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tariff(s).

4.3 Ordering for LNP:

- 4.3.1 Porting of numbers from NXXs marked as portable in the LERG will be initiated via LSRs based on Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF) guidelines and in accordance with the provisions of Attachment 04 - Operations Support System (OSS).
- 4.3.2 For the purposes of this Attachment, the Parties may use a project management approach for the implementation of LSRs for large quantities of ported numbers or for complex porting processes. With regard to such managed projects, the Parties may negotiate implementation details such as, but not limited to: Due Date, Cutover Intervals and Times, Coordination of Technical Resources, and Completion Notice.

4.4 Provisioning for LNP:

- 4.4.1 The Parties will remove a ported number from the End Office Switch from which the number is being ported as close to the requested time as reasonably practicable, except under the conditions listed in Section 4.4.3 and Section 4.4.4 below, respectively. The Parties recognize that it is in the best interest of the End User for this removal to be completed in the most expedient manner possible.

- 4.4.2 Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger. If the Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger is set, calls originating from the old switch will query the database and route to the new switch without the number being disconnected. The ported number must be removed at the same time that the Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger is removed.
- 4.4.2.1 The Parties agree to provide Unconditional Ten-Digit Trigger wherever technically feasible.
- 4.4.3 Project Orders. For project requests, the Parties will negotiate time frames for the disconnection of the numbers in the old switch.
- 4.4.4 Coordinated Orders. This is an optional manual service that permits the WSP to request a designated installation and/or conversion of service. Orders will be worked on a coordinated basis by the Parties until the numbers are disconnected in the old switch.
- 4.4.5 The Parties shall cooperate in the process of porting numbers from one carrier to another so as to limit service outage for the affected End User. The Parties will use their best efforts to update their respective Local Service Management Systems (LSMS) from the NPAC SMS data within fifteen (15) minutes after receipt of a download from the NPAC SMS (the current NANC goal for such updating).
- 4.4.6 Mass Calling:
- 4.4.6.1 The HVCI Network is designed to ease the network congestion that occurs when large numbers of incoming telephone calls are solicited by an End User, such as a radio station or a ticket agency.
- 4.4.6.1.1 HVCI is also known as:
- 4.4.6.1.1.1 Choke Network
- 4.4.6.1.1.2 Mass Calling
- 4.4.6.1.1.3 Public Response Choke Network
- 4.4.6.2 Using a non-LRN process, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will offer the ability to port telephone numbers with mass calling NXX codes via the use of pseudo codes or route index numbers.
- 4.4.7 Operator Services and Directory Assistance:
- 4.4.7.1 The Provisions of this Agreement pertaining to Operator Services and Directory Assistance shall also apply when LNP is in place.
- 4.4.8 Porting of Direct Inward Dialing (DID) Block Numbers:
- 4.4.8.1 DID block numbers shall be portable in the same manner as other local telephone numbers, subject to the modifications and/or limitations provided herein.
- 4.4.8.2 The Parties shall offer LNP to End Users for any portion of an existing DID block without being required to port the entire block of DID number.
- 4.4.8.3 The Parties shall permit End Users which port a portion of DID numbers to retain DID service on the remaining portion of the DID numbers, provided such is consistent with applicable tariffs.

5.0 Other

5.1 Pricing for LNP:

- 5.1.1 With the exception of lawful query charges, the Parties shall not charge each other for the porting of telephone numbers as a means for the other to recover the costs associated with LNP.

ATTACHMENT 04 – OPERATING SUPPORT SYSTEMS (PORTING SUPPORT ONLY)

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Attachment sets forth terms and conditions for access to Operations Support Systems (OSS) “functions” to Wireless Service Provider (WSP) for pre-ordering, ordering, and provisioning of Wireline-to-Wireless Number Portability consistent with FCC Order #95-116 and related Orders.
- 1.2 The interfaces described herein have certain features which are not related to number portability, but which are inherently available via the interface. Such non-LNP features shall not be accessed nor used by, through, or on behalf of WSP pursuant to this Attachment. WSP hereby warrants and represents that it will not access such non-LNP features. The WSP is authorized by this Attachment to use only the Pre-Order, Ordering, and Provisioning functions identified herein and only for essential number portability functions.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 “Service Bureau Provider” (SBP), for purposes of this Attachment, means a company which has been engaged by a WSP to act on its behalf to access AT&T-SOUTHEAST’s OSS application-to-application interfaces via a dedicated connection for the purpose of transporting multiple WSPs’ Local Number Portability (LNP) transactions.

3.0 General Provisions

- 3.1 The Parties agree that electronic order processing is more efficient than manual order processing. During implementation of this Wireless Interconnection Agreement the WSP will migrate to electronic processing within six (6) months from the Effective Date of this Agreement. Electronic processing is available via AT&T-SOUTHEAST’s application-to-application interface or via AT&T-SOUTHEAST’s Graphical User Interface (GUI). After the six-month (6) transition period, WSP will no longer submit LNP orders manually and AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not be required to accept and process manual orders, except when the electronic interface is unavailable for a substantial period of time.
- 3.2 Proper Use of OSS Interfaces
 - 3.2.1 WSP agrees to utilize AT&T-SOUTHEAST electronic interfaces, as described herein, solely for the purposes of pre-order and order activity necessary for LNP. In addition, WSP agrees that such use will comply with AT&T-SOUTHEAST’s Data Connection Security Requirements as identified in Section 7 of this Attachment. Failure to comply with such security guidelines or misuse of OSS interfaces may result in forfeiture of electronic access to OSS functionality. In addition, WSP shall be responsible for and indemnifies AT&T-SOUTHEAST against any cost, expense or liability relating to any unauthorized entry or access into, or use or manipulation of AT&T-SOUTHEAST’s OSS from WSP systems, workstations or terminals or by WSP employees, agents, or any third party gaining access through information and/or Facilities obtained from or utilized by WSP and shall pay AT&T-SOUTHEAST for any and all damages caused by such unauthorized entry.
 - 3.2.2 Within AT&T-SOUTHEAST regions, WSP’s access to pre-order functions described in Section 4.2.1 below, will only be utilized to view Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) of another carrier’s End User where WSP has obtained an authorization from the End User for release of CPNI.
 - 3.2.2.1 In AT&T-SOUTHEAST regions, WSP must maintain records of individual customers’ authorizations for release of CPNI which adhere to all requirements of state and federal law, as applicable.
 - 3.2.2.2 Throughout AT&T-SOUTHEAST region, WSP is solely responsible for determining whether proper authorization has been obtained and holds AT&T-

SOUTHEAST harmless from any loss on account of WSP's failure to obtain proper CPNI consent from an End User.

- 3.2.3 By utilizing electronic interfaces to access OSS functions, WSP agrees to perform accurate and correct ordering such that no other users of AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS, or any of their end users are harmed by the WSP's pre-order or order use of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's OSS. WSP is also responsible for all actions of its employees using any of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's OSS. As such, WSP agrees to accept and pay all reasonable costs or expenses, including labor costs, incurred by AT&T-SOUTHEAST caused by any and all inaccurate ordering or usage of the OSS, if such costs are not already recovered through other charges assessed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP. In addition, WSP agrees to indemnify and hold AT&T-SOUTHEAST harmless against any claim made by an End User of WSP or other third parties against AT&T-SOUTHEAST caused by or related to WSP's use of any AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS.
- 3.2.4 In the event AT&T-SOUTHEAST has good cause to believe that WSP has used AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS in a way that conflicts with this Agreement or Applicable Law, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall give WSP written notice describing the alleged misuse ("Notice of Misuse"). WSP shall immediately refrain from the alleged misuse until such time that WSP responds in writing to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Notice of Misuse, which shall be provided to AT&T-SOUTHEAST within twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of the Notice of Misuse. In the event WSP agrees with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's allegation of misuse, WSP shall refrain from the alleged misuse during the term of this Agreement.
- 3.2.5 In the event WSP does not agree that the WSP's use of AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS is inconsistent with this Agreement or Applicable Law, then the Parties agree to the following steps:
 - 3.2.5.1 If such misuse involves improper access of pre-order applications to obtain CPNI in violation of this Agreement, Applicable Law, or involves a violation of the security guidelines contained herein, or negatively affects another OSS user's ability to use OSS, WSP shall continue to refrain from using the particular OSS functionality in the manner alleged by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to be improper, until WSP has implemented a mutually agreeable remedy to the alleged misuse.
 - 3.2.5.2 To remedy the misuse for the balance of the agreement, the Parties will work together as necessary to mutually determine a permanent resolution for the balance of the term of the agreement.
- 3.3 In order to determine whether WSP has engaged in the alleged misuse described in the Notice of Misuse, and for good cause shown, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall have the right to conduct an audit of WSP's use of the AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS. Such audit shall be limited to auditing those aspects of WSP's use of the AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS that relate to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's allegation of misuse as set forth in the Notice of Misuse. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall give ten (10) calendar days advance written notice of its intent to audit WSP ("Audit Notice") under this Section 3.3, and shall identify the type of information needed for the audit. Such Audit Notice may not precede AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Notice of Misuse. Within a reasonable time following the Audit Notice, but no less than fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of the notice (unless otherwise agreed by the Parties), WSP shall provide AT&T-SOUTHEAST with access to the requested information in any reasonably requested format, at an appropriate WSP location, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The audit shall be at AT&T-SOUTHEAST's expense. All information obtained through such an audit shall be deemed proprietary and/or confidential and subject to confidential treatment without necessity for marking such information confidential. AT&T-SOUTHEAST agrees that it shall only use employees or outside parties to conduct the audit who do not have marketing, strategic analysis, competitive assessment or similar responsibilities within AT&T-SOUTHEAST.

- 3.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will and WSP may participate in the Order and Billing Forum (OBF) and the Telecommunications Industry Forum (TCIF) to establish and conform to uniform industry guidelines for electronic interfaces for pre-order, ordering, and provisioning. Neither Party waives its rights as participants in such forums or in the implementation of the guidelines. To achieve system functionality as quickly as possible, the Parties acknowledge that AT&T-SOUTHEAST may deploy interfaces with requirements developed in advance of industry guidelines. Thus, subsequent modifications may be necessary to comply with emerging guidelines. WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST are individually responsible for evaluating the risk of developing their respective systems in advance of guidelines and agree to support their own system modifications to comply with new requirements. In addition, AT&T-SOUTHEAST has the right to define Local Service Request (LSR) Usage requirements according to the General Section 1.0, paragraph 1.4 of the practices in the OBF Local Service Ordering Guidelines (LSOG), which states: "Options described in this practice may not be applicable to individual providers tariffs; therefore, use of either the field or valid entries within the field is based on the providers tariffs/practices."
- 3.5 Due to enhancements and on-going development of access to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's OSS functions, certain interfaces described in this Attachment may be modified, temporarily unavailable or may be phased out after execution of this Attachment.
- 3.6 WSP is responsible for obtaining operating system software and hardware to access AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS functions as specified in: "Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) Operations Support System Interconnection Procedures," or any other documents or interface requirements subsequently generated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for any of its regions.

4.0 Pre-ordering

- 4.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide real time access to pre-order functions necessary to support WSP ordering of LNP. The following lists represent pre-order functions that are available to WSP so that WSP service requests may be created to comply with AT&T-SOUTHEAST region-specific ordering requirements.
- 4.2 Pre-ordering Functions for Wireless Number Portability include
- 4.2.1 Customer Service Information - CSI Inquiry
- 4.2.1.1 WSP shall access Pre-order data bases for the sole purpose of performing porting functions. WSP agrees that WSP will not access specified CSR information until after the WSP has obtained authorization from the End User for release of CPNI in compliance with conditions as described in Section 3.2.2 above of this Attachment.
- 4.2.2 Address Validation Inquiry
- 4.2.2.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides the address validation function.
- 4.3 Electronic Access to Pre-Order Functions
- 4.3.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST Pre-order Interface Availability: AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide WSP access to the following interfaces:
- 4.3.1.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide electronic access to OSS via web-based GUIs and application-to-application interfaces.
- 4.3.1.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide all relevant documentation (manuals, user guides, specifications, etc.) regarding business rules and other formatting information, as well as practices and procedures, necessary to handle OSS related requests. All relevant documentation will be readily accessible via AT&T-

SOUTHEAST's Prime Access website. Documentation may be amended by AT&T-SOUTHEAST in its sole discretion from time to time. All Parties agree to abide by the procedures contained in the then-current documentation.

5.0 Ordering

- 5.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will make available to WSPs ordering interfaces for the sole purpose of ordering LNP. Any attempts to use other ordering functionality of the OSS interfaces for purposes other than LNP may result in forfeiture of electronic access to OSS. Consistent with OBF, the industry mechanism for ordering LNP is via the Local Service Request (LSR). The AT&T-SOUTHEAST Local Service Ordering Requirements (LSOR) document will be updated with the conditions for ordering Wireline-to-Wireless Number Portability. When ordering LNP, the WSP will format the service request, in accordance with the AT&T-SOUTHEAST LSOR. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide WSP access to one or more of the following interfaces.
- 5.2 LNP Ordering Interface Availability:
 - 5.2.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST makes available to WSP web-based GUIs and application-to-application interfaces for transmission of the Local Service Request (LSR) for the ordering of wireline-to-wireless number portability as defined by the OBF and via web-based GUIs and application-to-application interfaces. In ordering of LNP, the WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will utilize industry guidelines developed by OBF and TCIF to transmit web-based GUIs and application-to-application interfaces data.

6.0 Provisioning

- 6.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide to WSP with access to order status and provisioning order status is available via the regional pre-ordering and ordering GUIs, AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Prime Access website, and application-to-application interfaces.
- 6.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall perform porting functions during its regular working hours. To the extent WSP requests a port to be performed outside AT&T-SOUTHEAST's regular working hours, or the work so requested requires AT&T-SOUTHEAST's technicians or project managers to work outside of regular working hours, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will assess overtime charges set forth in the applicable Pricing Schedule and/or AT&T-SOUTHEAST's intrastate Access Services Tariff.

7.0 Data Connection Security Requirements

- 7.1 WSP agrees to comply with AT&T-SOUTHEAST data connection security procedures, including but not limited to procedures on joint security requirements, information security, user identification and authentication, network monitoring, and software integrity. These procedures are set forth on the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Prime Access website.
- 7.2 WSP agrees that interconnection of WSP data Facilities with AT&T-SOUTHEAST data Facilities for access to OSS will be in compliance with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's "CLEC OSS Interconnection Procedures" document current at the time of initial connection to AT&T-SOUTHEAST and available via the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Prime Access website.
- 7.3 Joint Security Requirements
 - 7.3.1 Both Parties will maintain accurate and auditable records that monitor user authentication and machine integrity and confidentiality (e.g., password assignment and aging, chronological logs configured, system accounting data, etc.).
 - 7.3.2 Both Parties shall maintain accurate and complete records detailing the individual data connections and systems to which they have granted the other Party access or interface

privileges. These records will include, but are not limited to, user ID assignment, user request records, system configuration, time limits of user access or system interfaces. These records should be kept until the termination of this Agreement or the termination of the requested access by the identified individual. Either Party may initiate a compliance review of the connection records to verify that only the agreed to connections are in place and that the connection records are accurate.

7.3.3 WSP shall immediately notify AT&T-SOUTHEAST when an employee used ID is no longer valid (e.g. employee termination or movement to another department).

7.3.4 The Parties shall use an industry standard virus detection software program at all times. The Parties shall immediately advise each other by telephone upon actual knowledge that a virus or other malicious code has been transmitted to the other Party.

7.3.5 All physical access to equipment and services required to transmit data will be in secured locations. Verification of authorization will be required for access to all such secured locations. A secured location is where walls and doors are constructed and arranged to serve as barriers and to provide uniform protection for all equipment used in the data connections which are made as a result of the user's access to either the WSP's or AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network. At a minimum, this shall include access doors equipped with card reader control or an equivalent authentication procedure and/or device, and egress doors which generate a real-time alarm when opened and which are equipped with tamper resistant and panic hardware as required to meet building and safety standards.

7.3.6 The Parties shall maintain accurate and complete records on the card access system or lock and key administration to the rooms housing the equipment utilized to make the connection(s) to the other Party's network. These records will include management of card or key issue, activation or distribution and deactivation.

7.4 Additional Responsibilities of the Parties:

7.4.1 Modem/DSU Maintenance And Use Policy:

7.4.1.1 To the extent the access provided hereunder involves the support and maintenance of WSP equipment on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's premises, such maintenance will be provided under the terms of the "CLEC OSS Interconnection Procedures" document cited above.

7.4.2 Monitoring:

7.4.2.1 Each Party will monitor its own network relating to any user's access to the Party's networks, processing systems, and applications. This information may be collected, retained, and analyzed to identify potential security risks without notice. This information may include, but is not limited to, trace files, statistics, network addresses, and the actual data or screens accessed or transferred.

7.4.3 Each Party shall notify the other Party's security organization immediately upon initial discovery of actual or suspected unauthorized access to, misuse of, or other "at risk" conditions regarding the identified data Facilities or information. Each Party shall provide a specified point of contact. If either Party suspects unauthorized or inappropriate access, the Parties shall work together to isolate and resolve the problem.

7.4.4 In the event that one (1) Party identifies inconsistencies or lapses in the other Party's adherence to the security provisions described herein, or a discrepancy is found, documented, and delivered to the non-complying Party, a corrective action plan to address the identified vulnerabilities must be provided by the non-complying Party within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the identified inconsistency. The corrective action plan must identify what will be

done, the Party accountable/responsible, and the proposed compliance date. The non-complying Party must provide periodic status reports (minimally monthly) to the other Party's security organization on the implementation of the corrective action plan in order to track the work to completion.

- 7.4.5 In the event there are technological constraints or situations where either Party's corporate security requirements cannot be met, the Parties will institute mutually agreed upon alternative security controls and safeguards to mitigate risks.
 - 7.4.6 All network-related problems will be managed to resolution by the respective organizations, WSP or AT&T-SOUTHEAST, as appropriate to the ownership of a failed component. As necessary, WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will work together to resolve problems where the responsibility of either Party is not easily identified.
- 7.5 Information Security Policies and Guidelines for Access to Computers, Networks and Information By Non-Employee Personnel
- 7.5.1 Information security policies and guidelines are designed to protect the integrity, confidentiality and availability of computer, networks and information resources. Section 7.6 below through Section 7.12 below inclusive summarize the general policies and principles for individuals who are not employees of the Party that provides the computer, network or information, but have authorized access to that Party's systems, networks or information. Questions should be referred to WSP or AT&T-SOUTHEAST, respectively, as the providers of the computer, network or information in question.
 - 7.5.2 It is each Party's responsibility to notify its employees, contractors and vendors who will have access to the other Party's network, on the proper security responsibilities identified within this Attachment. Adherence to these policies is a requirement for continued access to the other Party's systems, networks or information. Exceptions to the policies must be requested in writing and approved by the other Party's information security organization.
- 7.6 General Policies
- 7.6.1 Each Party's resources are approved for this Agreement's business purposes only.
 - 7.6.2 Each Party may exercise at any time its right to inspect, record, and/or remove all information contained in its systems, and take appropriate action should unauthorized or improper usage be discovered.
 - 7.6.3 Individuals will only be given access to resources that they are authorized to receive and which they need to perform their job duties. Users must not attempt to access resources for which they are not authorized.
 - 7.6.4 Authorized users shall not develop, copy or use any program or code which circumvents or bypasses system security or privilege mechanism or distorts accountability or audit mechanisms.
 - 7.6.5 Actual or suspected unauthorized access events must be reported immediately to each Party's security organization or to an alternate contact identified by that Party. Each Party shall provide its respective security contact information to the other.
- 7.7 User Identification
- 7.7.1 Access to each Party's corporate resources will be based on identifying and authenticating individual users in order to maintain clear and personal accountability for each user's actions.
 - 7.7.2 User identification shall be accomplished by the assignment of a unique, permanent user ID, and each user ID shall have an associated identification number for security purposes.

7.7.3 UserIDs will be revalidated on a monthly basis.

7.8 User Authentication

7.8.1 Users will usually be authenticated by use of a password. Strong authentication methods (e.g. one-time passwords, digital signatures, etc.) may be required in the future.

7.8.2 Passwords must not be stored in script files.

7.8.3 Passwords must be entered by the user.

7.8.4 Passwords must be at least six (6) to eight (8) characters in length, not blank or a repeat of the user ID; contain at least one (1) letter, and at least one (1) number or special character must be in a position other than the first or last one. This format will ensure that the password is hard to guess. Most systems are capable of being configured to automatically enforce these requirements. Where a system does not mechanically require this format, the users must manually follow the format.

7.8.5 Systems will require users to change their passwords regularly (usually every thirty-one (31) days).

7.8.6 Systems are to be configured to prevent users from reusing the same password for six (6) changes/months.

7.8.7 Personal passwords must not be shared. A user who has shared his password is responsible for any use made of the password.

7.9 Access and Session Control

7.9.1 Destination restrictions will be enforced at remote access Facilities used for access to OSS Interfaces. These connections must be approved by each Party's corporate security organization.

7.9.2 Terminals or other input devices must not be left unattended while they may be used for system access. Upon completion of each work session, terminals or workstations must be properly logged off.

7.10 User Authorization

7.10.1 On the destination system, users are granted access to specific resources (e.g. databases, files, transactions, etc.). These permissions will usually be defined for an individual user (or user group) when a user ID is approved for access to the system.

7.11 Software and Data Integrity

7.11.1 Each Party shall use a comparable degree of care to protect the other Party's software and data from unauthorized access, additions, changes and deletions as it uses to protect its own similar software and data. This may be accomplished by physical security at the work location and by access control software on the workstation.

7.11.2 All software or data shall be scanned for viruses before use on a Party's corporate Facilities that can be accessed through the direct connection or dial up access to OSS interfaces.

7.11.3 Unauthorized use of copyrighted software is prohibited on each Party's corporate systems that can be accessed through the direct connection or dial up access to OSS Interfaces.

7.11.4 Proprietary software or information (whether electronic or paper) of a Party shall not be given by the other Party to unauthorized individuals. When it is no longer needed, each Party's proprietary software or information shall be returned by the other Party or disposed of

securely. Paper copies shall be shredded. Electronic copies shall be overwritten or degaussed.

7.12 Monitoring and Audit

- 7.12.1 To deter unauthorized access events, a warning or no trespassing message will be displayed at the point of initial entry (i.e., network entry or applications with direct entry points). Each Party should have several approved versions of this message. Users should expect to see a warning message similar to this one:

"This is a(n) (AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP) system restricted to Company official business and subject to being monitored at any time. Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and to any evidence of unauthorized access, use, or modification being used for criminal prosecution."

- 7.12.2 After successful authentication, each session will display the last logon date/time and the number of unsuccessful logon attempts. The user is responsible for reporting discrepancies.

8.0 **Miscellaneous**

- 8.1 To the extent AT&T-SOUTHEAST seeks to recover costs associated with OSS access and connectivity, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not be foreclosed from seeking recovery of such costs via negotiation, arbitration, or generic proceeding during the term of this Agreement.
- 8.2 Unless otherwise specified herein, charges for the use of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's OSS, and other charges applicable to pre-ordering, ordering, and provisioning, shall be assessed at the rates set forth in the applicable Pricing Schedule and/or tariffs.
- 8.3 Single Point of Contact:
- 8.3.1 WSP will be the single point of contact with AT&T-SOUTHEAST except that AT&T-SOUTHEAST may accept a request directly from another WSP, or AT&T-SOUTHEAST, acting with authorization of the affected End User. WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall indicate Letter of Authorization (LOA) proof of End User authorization in accordance with practices outlined on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Prime Access website. The Parties shall each be entitled to adopt their own internal processes for verification of End User authorization for requests, provided, however, such processes shall comply with applicable state and federal law and industry and regulatory guidelines. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will notify WSP that such a request has been processed but will not be required to notify WSP in advance of such processing.

9.0 **Service Bureau Provider Arrangement for Shared Access to OSS**

- 9.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall allow WSP to access the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS interfaces, as set forth in this Attachment of the WSP's Wireless Interconnection Agreement, via a Service Bureau Provider under the following terms and conditions.
- 9.2 Notwithstanding any language in this Agreement regarding access to OSS to the contrary, WSP shall be permitted to access AT&T-SOUTHEAST OSS via a Service Bureau Provider as follows:
- 9.2.1 WSP shall be permitted to access AT&T-SOUTHEAST application-to-application OSS interfaces, via a Service Bureau Provider where WSP has entered into an agency relationship with such Service Bureau Provider, and the Service Bureau Provider has executed an Agreement with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to allow Service Bureau Provider to establish access to and use of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's OSS.
- 9.2.2 WSP's use of a Service Bureau Provider shall not relieve WSP of the obligation to abide by all terms and conditions of this Agreement. WSP must ensure that its agent properly performs all

OSS obligations of WSP under this Agreement, which WSP delegates to Service Bureau Provider.

- 9.2.3 It shall be the obligation of WSP to provide notice in accordance with the notice provisions of the Two-Way CMRS Interconnection Agreement (Wireless) - General Terms and Conditions whenever it established an agency relationship with a Service Bureau Provider or terminates such a relationship. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall have a reasonable transition time to establish a connection to a Service Bureau Provider once WSP provides notice. Additionally, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall have a reasonable transition period to terminate any such connection after notice from WSP that it has terminated its agency relationship with a Service Bureau Provider.

ATTACHMENT 05 – 911/E911

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This Attachment sets forth terms and conditions for 911 Service Access provided by the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST owned Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC) to WSPs for access to the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST-owned ILEC's 911 and E911 Databases, and Interconnection to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST-owned ILEC's 911 Selective Router for the purpose of Call Routing of 911 calls completion to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) as required by Section 251 of the Act.
- 1.2 Wireless E911 Service Access is a service which enables WSP's use of AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 network service elements which AT&T-SOUTHEAST uses in the provision of E911 Universal Emergency Number/ 911 Telecommunications Services, where AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the 911 service provider. E911 Authority purchases Universal Emergency Number/911 Telecommunications Service from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Wireless E911 Service Access makes available to WSP only the service configuration purchased by the E911 Authority from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall provide Wireless E911 Service Access to WSP as described in this Attachment, in each area in which (i) WSP is authorized to provide CMRS and (ii) AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the 911 service provider. The Federal Communications Commission has, in FCC Docket 94-102, ordered that providers of CMRS make available to their end users certain E9-1-1 services, and has established clear and certain deadlines and by which said service must be available. Wireless E911 Service Access is compatible with WSP's Phase I and Phase II E911 obligations.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 "911 System" means the set of network, database and customer premise equipment (CPE) components required to provide 911 service.
- 2.2 "911 Call(s)" means a call made by an WSP's Wireless End User by dialing "911" (and, as necessary, pressing the "Send" or analogous transmitting button) on a Wireless Handset.
- 2.3 "Automatic Location Identification" or "ALI" means the necessary location data stored in the 911 Selective Routing/ALI Database, which is sufficient to identify the tower and/or face from which a wireless call originates.
- 2.4 "Automatic Location Identification Database" or "ALI Database" means the emergency service (E911) database containing caller information. Caller information may include, but is not limited to, the WSP name, Call Back Number, and Cell Site/Sector Information.
- 2.5 "Automatic Number Identification" or "ANI" means a signaling parameter that refers to the number transmitted through a network identifying a pANI. With respect to 911 and E911, "ANI" means a feature by which the pANI is automatically forwarded to the 911 Selective Routing Switch and to the PSAP's Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) for display.
- 2.6 "Call Back Number" means the Mobile Identification Number (MIN) or Mobile Directory Number (MDN), whichever is applicable, of a WSP's Wireless End User who has made a 911 Call, which may be used by the PSAP to call back the WSP's Wireless End User if a 911 Call is disconnected, to the extent that it is a valid, dialable number.
- 2.7 "Call Path Associated Signaling" or "CAS" means a wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes the voice transmission path to also deliver the Mobile Directory Number (MDN) and the caller's location to the PSAP.
- 2.8 "Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) Trunk" means a trunk that uses Multi-Frequency (MF) signaling to transmit calls from the WSP's switch to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST E911 Selective Router.
- 2.9 "Cell Sector" means a geographic area defined by WSP (according to WSP's own radio frequency coverage data), and consisting of a certain portion or all of the total coverage area of a Cell Site.
- 2.10 "Cell Sector Identifier" means the unique alpha or alpha-numeric designation given to a Cell Sector that identifies that Cell Sector.
- 2.11 "Cell Site/Sector Information" means information that indicates to the receiver of the information the Cell Site location receiving a 911 Call made by a WSP's Wireless End User, and which may also include additional information regarding a Cell Sector.
- 2.12 "Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 Trunk" or "CCS/SS7 Trunk or SS7 Signaling" means a trunk that uses Integrated Services Digital Network User Part (ISUP) signaling to transmit ANI from WSP's switch to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 Selective Routing Tandem.

- 2.13 "Database Management System" or "DBMS" means a system of manual procedures and computer programs used to create, store and update the data required to provide Selective Routing and/or ALI for 911 systems.
- 2.14 "E911 Authority" means a municipality or other State or Local government unit, or an authorized agent of one or more municipalities or other State or Local government units to whom authority has been lawfully designated as the administrative entity to manage a public emergency telephone system for emergency police, fire, and emergency medical services through the use of one telephone number, 911.
- 2.15 "E911 Service" means the functionality to route wireless 911 calls and the associated caller and/or location data of the wireless end user to the appropriate Public Safety Answering Point.
- 2.16 "E911 Trunk" means one-way terminating circuits which provide a trunk-side connection between WSP's MSC and AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 Tandem equipped to provide access to 911 services as technically defined in Telcordia Technical Reference GR145-CORE.
- 2.17 "E911 Universal Emergency Number Service" (also referred to as "Expanded 911 Service" or "Enhanced 911 Service") or "E911 Service" means a telephone exchange communications service whereby a PSAP answers telephone calls placed by dialing the number 911. E911 includes the service provided by the lines and equipment associated with the service arrangement for the answering, transferring, and dispatching of public emergency telephone calls dialed to 911. E911 provides completion of a call to 911 via dedicated trunks and includes ANI, ALI, and/or Selective Routing.
- 2.18 "Emergency Service Number" or "ESN" is a three to five digit number representing a unique combination of emergency service agencies (Law Enforcement, Fire, and Emergency Medical Service) designated to serve a specific range of addresses within a particular geographical area, or Emergency Service Zone (ESZ). The ESN facilitates selective routing and selective transfer, if required, to the appropriate PSAP and the dispatching of the proper service agency(ies).
- 2.19 "Emergency Services" means police, fire, ambulance, rescue, and medical services.
- 2.20 "Emergency Service Routing Digits" or "ESRD" is a digit string that uniquely identifies a base station, Cell Site, or sector that may be used to route emergency calls through the network in other than an NCAS environment.
- 2.21 "Emergency Service Routing Key" or "ESRK" is a 10 digit routable, but not necessarily dialable, number that is used not only for routing but also as a correlator, or key, for the mating of data that is provided to the PSAP (a.k.a. 911 Center) by different paths, such as via the voice path and ALI data path in an NCAS environment.
- 2.22 "End User", for purposes of this Attachment only, means the 911 caller.
- 2.23 "Hybrid CAS" means a wireless 911 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and Mobile Directory Number (MDN) to the PSAP and a separate transmission path to deliver the callers location information to the PSAP.
- 2.24 "Meet Point" means the demarcation between the AT&T-SOUTHEAST network and the WSP network.
- 2.25 "Mobile Directory Number" or "MDN" means a 10-digit dialable directory number used to call a Wireless Handset.
- 2.26 "Mobile Identification Number" or "MIN" means a 10-digit number assigned to and stored in a Wireless Handset.
- 2.27 "NENA Company Identifier" or "NENA ID" means the three to five (3 to 5) character identifier obtained by the Customer from the National Emergency Number Association (NENA), 4350 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 750, Arlington, VA 22203-1695. The NENA company ID allows the PSAP to identify the switching carrier for the caller, and to determine the 24 x 7 number of the Company for emergency contact needs.
- 2.28 "Non-Call path Associated Signaling" or "NCAS" means a wireless 9-1-1 solution set that utilizes one transmission path to deliver the voice and a separate transmission path to deliver the Mobile Directory Number and the caller's location to the PSAP.
- 2.29 "Phase I" - as defined in CC Docket 94-102. Phase I data includes the Call Back Number and the associated 911 ALI.
- 2.30 "Phase II" - as defined in CC Docket 94-102. Phase II data includes XY coordinates, confidence factor and certainty.
- 2.31 "Public Safety Answering Point" or "PSAP" means an answering location for 911 calls originating in a given area. The E911 Authority may designate a PSAP as primary or secondary, which refers to the order in which calls are directed for answering. Primary PSAPs answer calls; secondary PSAPs receive calls on a transfer basis. PSAPs

are public safety agencies such as police, fire, emergency medical, etc., or a common bureau serving a group of such entities.

- 2.32 "Pseudo Automatic Number Identification (pANI)" is a 10-digit telephone number used to support routing of wireless 911 calls. It is used to identify the Cell Site and/or cell sector from which the call originates, and is used to link the ALI record with the caller's MDN.
- 2.33 "Selective Routing" means the routing of a 911 call to the proper PSAP based upon the location of the caller. Selective Routing is controlled by the ESN which is derived from the customer location.
- 2.34 "Service Provider" means an entity that provides one or more of the following 911 elements; network, database, or CPE.
- 2.35 "Shell Record" means a partial ALI record which requires a dynamic update of the ESRK, Call Back Number, Cell Site and Sector Information for a Phase I deployment, and XY location data for a Phase II deployment. The dynamic update requires input from the WSP's network prior to updating the ALI record and forwarding to the appropriate PSAP.
- 2.36 "Wireless Handset" means the wireless equipment used by a wireless end user to originate wireless calls or to receive wireless calls.

3.0 AT&T-SOUTHEAST Responsibilities

- 3.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall provide and maintain such equipment at the E911 SR and the DBMS as is necessary to perform the E911 Services set forth herein when AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the 911 service provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall provide 911 Service to WSP in areas where WSP is licensed to provide service and AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides the 911 System component. In such situations, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall provide WSP access to the AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 System as described in this section.

3.2 Call Routing

- 3.2.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will route 911 calls from the AT&T-SOUTHEAST SR to the designated Primary PSAP according to routing criteria specified by the PSAP.
- 3.2.2 When routing a 911 call and where AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the ALI Database Provider, in a Phase I application, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will forward the Phase I data as provided by the WSP and in a Phase II application, where Phase II service has been initiated by the PSAP, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will forward the Phase I and Phase II data as provided by the WSP.

3.3 Facilities and Trunking

- 3.3.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall provide and maintain sufficient dedicated E911 trunks from AT&T-SOUTHEAST's SR's to the PSAP of the E911 Authority, according to provisions of the applicable State Commission approved tariff and documented specifications of the E911 Authority.
- 3.3.2 After receiving WSP's order, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide, and WSP agrees to pay for, transport facilities required for 911 trunk termination. Except as provided in Section 8.1, transport facilities shall be governed by the applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST tariff within the serving state. Additionally, when WSP requests diverse facilities, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide such diversity where technically feasible, at standard tariff rates.
- 3.3.3 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP will cooperate to promptly test all Trunks and Facilities between WSP's network and the AT&T-SOUTHEAST SR(s).
- 3.3.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will be responsible for the coordination and restoration of all 911 network maintenance problems to WSP's facility Meet Point.

3.4 Database

- 3.4.1 Where AT&T-SOUTHEAST manages the 911 and E911 Databases and WSP deploys a CAS or Hybrid-CAS Solution, and also NCAS in AT&T-SOUTHEAST, utilizing AT&T-SOUTHEAST E911 DBMS:
 - 3.4.1.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall store the WSP's Shell records in the electronic data processing database for the E911 DBMS.

- 3.4.1.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall coordinate access to the AT&T-SOUTHEAST E911 DBMS for the initial loading and updating of the WSP's records.
- 3.4.1.3 AT&T-SOUTHEAST's ALI database shall accept electronically transmitted files that are based upon NENA standards.
- 3.4.1.4 WSP's designated third-party provider may perform the above database functions.
- 3.4.2 In AT&T-13STATE where AT&T-13STATE manages the 911 and E911 Databases, and WSP deploys an NCAS solution:
 - 3.4.2.1 AT&T-13STATE will provide a copy of the static MSAG received from the appropriate E911 Authority, to be utilized for the development of Shell ALI Records.

4.0 WSP Responsibilities

4.1 Call Routing

- 4.1.1 Where AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the 911 System Service Provider, WSP will route 911 calls from WSP's MSC to the AT&T-SOUTHEAST SR office of the 911 system.
- 4.1.2 Depending upon the network service configuration, WSP will forward the ESRD and the MDN of the party calling 911 or the ESRK associated with the specific Cell Site and sector to the AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 SR.

4.2 Facilities and Trunking

- 4.2.1 Where specified by the E911 Authority or PSAP, WSP shall provide or order from AT&T-SOUTHEAST transport and trunk termination to each AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 SR that serves the areas in which WSP is licensed to and will provide CMRS service.
- 4.2.2 WSP shall be responsible for determining and maintaining facility transport capacity sufficient to route 911 traffic over trunks dedicated for 911 interconnection between the WSP's MSC and the AT&T-SOUTHEAST SR.
- 4.2.3 WSP acknowledges that its End Users in a single local calling scope may be served by different SRs and WSP shall be responsible for providing facilities to route 911 calls from its End Users to the proper E911 SR.
- 4.2.4 WSP shall order a minimum of two (2) one-way outgoing trunk(s) dedicated for originating 911 Emergency Service calls from the WSP's MSC to each AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 SR, where applicable. Where SS7 connectivity is available and required by the applicable PSAP, the Parties agree to implement CCS/SS7 trunks rather than CAMA (MF) trunks.
- 4.2.5 WSP is responsible for appropriate diverse facilities if required by applicable State Commission rules and regulations or if required by other governmental, municipal, or regulatory authority with jurisdiction over 911 services.
- 4.2.6 WSP shall engineer its 911 trunks to maintain a minimum P.01 grade of service as specified by NENA standards.
- 4.2.7 In order to implement E911 Service, WSP or its agent is responsible for ordering the appropriate data circuit as specified by AT&T-SOUTHEAST technical reference located on the appropriate AT&T CLEC Online website, from WSP's MSC to the appropriate AT&T-SOUTHEAST ALI server where AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the designated ALI Database Provider. Such data circuit may be ordered from AT&T-SOUTHEAST affiliate or vendor of WSP's choice.
- 4.2.8 WSP shall monitor its 911 circuits for the purpose of determining originating network traffic volumes. If WSP's traffic study indicates that additional circuits are needed to meet the current level of 911 call volumes, WSP shall request additional circuits from AT&T-SOUTHEAST.
- 4.2.9 WSP will cooperate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to promptly test all 911 trunks and facilities between WSP's network and the AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 Selective Router(s) to assure proper functioning of 911 service. WSP agrees that it will not pass live 911 traffic until both Parties complete successful testing.
- 4.2.10 WSP is responsible for the isolation, coordination and restoration of all 911 network maintenance problems to WSP's facility point of interconnection (POI). WSP is responsible for advising AT&T-SOUTHEAST of the circuit identification and the fact that the circuit is a 911 circuit when notifying AT&T-SOUTHEAST of a failure

or outage. The Parties agree to work cooperatively and expeditiously to resolve any 911 outage. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will refer network trouble to WSP if no defect is found in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's 911 network. The Parties agree that 911 network problem resolution will be managed expeditiously at all times.

4.3 Database

4.3.1 Where AT&T-SOUTHEAST is the 911 System Service Provider, and WSP deploys a CAS or Hybrid CAS Solution utilizing AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 DBMS:

4.3.1.1 WSP or its agent shall be responsible for providing WSP's Shell Records, and all associated records (i.e. NPA NXX table form and MPC Cross Reference form) to AT&T-SOUTHEAST or AT&T-SOUTHEAST's designated agent, for inclusion in AT&T-SOUTHEAST's DBMS, Selective Router and MPC Cross Reference tables on a timely basis in an electronic format based upon established NENA standards and as directed in the Wireless E911 Carrier Guide (located on the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Prime Access website. WSP or its agent shall provide initial and ongoing updates of WSP's ALI records that are in electronic format based upon established NENA Standards.

4.3.1.2 WSP shall adopt use of a Company ID on all WSP Shell Records in accordance with NENA standards. The Company ID is used to identify the WSP of record in facility configurations.

4.3.1.3 WSP is responsible for providing updates to AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 DBMS; in addition, WSP is responsible for correcting any errors that may occur during the entry of their data as reflected on the status and error report.

4.4 Other

4.4.1 WSP is responsible for collecting from its End Users and remitting to the appropriate municipality or other governmental entity any applicable 911 surcharges assessed on the WSP and/or End Users by any municipality or other governmental entity within whose boundaries the WSP provides CMRS.

4.4.2 In the event that there is a valid E911 Phase II PSAP request, WSP shall notify AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 Account Manager at least five (5) months prior to WSP's proposed Phase II implementation state.

5.0 Responsibilities Of Both Parties

5.1 The Parties shall jointly coordinate the provisioning of transport capacity sufficient to route originating 911 calls from the WSP's MSC to the designated AT&T-SOUTHEAST 911 Selective Router(s).

6.0 Methods and Practices

6.1 With respect to all matters covered by this Attachment, each Party will comply with all of the following to the extent that they apply to E911 Service: (i) all FCC and applicable State Commission rules and regulations, (ii) any requirements imposed by any Governmental Authority other than a Commission, (iii) the terms and conditions of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's applicable Commission ordered tariff(s) and (iv) the principles expressed in the recommended standards published by NENA. AT&T-SOUTHEAST Wireless 911 Customer Guides are located on appropriate AT&T-SOUTHEAST Prime Access website.

7.0 Contingency

7.1 The terms and conditions of this Attachment represent a negotiated plan for providing access to 911 and E911 Databases, and Interconnection to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST-owned ILEC 911 Selective Router for the purpose of Call Routing of 911 calls completion to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) as required by Section 251 of the Act.

7.2 The Parties agree that the E911 Service is provided for the use of the E911 Authority, and recognize the authority of the E911 Authority to establish service specifications and grant final approval (or denial) of service configurations offered by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP.

8.0 Basis Of Compensation

8.1 WSP shall compensate AT&T-SOUTHEAST for the elements described in the Pricing Schedule at the rates set forth in the Pricing Schedule on a going forward basis. There shall be no true up or price adjustments for process charged for wireless 911 implementations accomplished via prior agreement or tariff prior to the effective date of this Attachment. Rates for access to 911 and E911 Databases, Interconnection and call routing of E911 call completion

to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) as required by Section 251 of the Act are set forth in the Pricing Schedule or applicable AT&T-SOUTHEAST Commission-approved access tariff. In addition, the Parties acknowledge that the interim rates set forth in the Attachment are based on the pricing methodology set forth in the Letter from Thomas J. Sugrue, Chief Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, FCC to Marlys R. Davis, E-911 Program Manager, King County E-911 Program Office, dated May 7, 2001 ("King County Letter" and affirmed in The Order on Reconsideration In the matter of Revision of the Commission's Rules To Ensure Compatibility with Enhanced 911 Emergency Calling Systems Request of King County, Washington (FCC 02-146). In the event that the final pricing methodology that is adopted in a particular State differs from the King County Letter methodology, the Parties agree to true up or true down the rates charged and amounts paid back to September 1, 2002. Except as set forth above, in the event AT&T-SOUTHEAST files a new or revised tariff after the effective date of this Attachment ("New Tariff") containing rates for one or more of the elements described in the Pricing Schedule that vary from rates contained in a prior approved tariff or the rates specified in the Pricing Schedule, or if such New Tariff contains additional or different elements, when the rates or elements in the New Tariff become effective, such rates or elements shall apply to the corresponding elements on a going forward basis from the date the rates in the New Tariff become effective. Finally, the failure of the Pricing Schedule to list charges for the data circuit does not negate any such charges for the data circuit, should WSP elect to purchase such data circuit from an AT&T-SOUTHEAST affiliate.

- 8.2 Charges for E911 Service shall begin once the Trunks and Facilities are installed and successfully tested between WSP's network and AT&T-SOUTHEAST SR(s) and have been accepted by the WSP.

9.0 Mutuality

- 9.1 WSP agrees that to the extent it offers the type of services covered by this Attachment to any company, that should AT&T-SOUTHEAST request such services, WSP will provide such services to AT&T-SOUTHEAST under terms and conditions comparable to the terms and conditions contained in this Attachment.

PRICING SCHEDULE

Table of Contents		
Section		Section Number

Pricing Schedule	1.0
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1.0 Pricing Schedule

1.1 This Pricing Schedule Attachment sets forth the pricing terms and conditions that apply to the Parties' Two-Way Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) Interconnection Agreement (Wireless) (the "Agreement") to which this Pricing Schedule is attached. References to the Agreement include all Attachments thereto, including this Pricing Schedule Attachment. The rate tables included in this Attachment may be divided into categories. These categories are for convenience only and shall not be construed to define or limit any of the terms herein or affect the meaning or interpretation of this Attachment or the Agreement.

1.2 Notice to Adopting CMRS Providers ("CMRSs")

1.2.1 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Pricing Schedule Attachment or in the Agreement, in the event that any CMRS PROVIDER should seek to adopt the Agreement pursuant to Section 252(i) of the Act ("Adopting CMRS PROVIDER"), the Adopting CMRS PROVIDER will be entitled to the current rates set forth in this Agreement as of the date that the adopted Agreement becomes effective between the Parties, e.g., if the adopted agreement becomes effective upon approval of the applicable state Commission, ("MFN Effective Date") the then current rates become effective on the MFN Effective Date on a prospective basis only. Nothing in the Agreement shall entitle an Adopting CMRS PROVIDER to retroactive application of any rates under this Agreement to any date prior to the MFN Effective Date, and any adopting CMRS PROVIDER is foreclosed from making any such claim hereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all pricing factors contained in this Pricing Schedule Attachment, such as the shared facility factor and Inter-MTA factor, are CMRS PROVIDER-specific, and when any CMRS PROVIDER seeks to adopt the Agreement pursuant to Section 252(i) of the Act, the Parties shall negotiate CMRS PROVIDER-specific factors.

1.2.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST's obligations, pursuant to the General Terms and Conditions, are solely to provide Interconnection Services for which rates, terms and conditions are provided for in this Agreement and/or applicable tariff. Accordingly, to the extent CMRS PROVIDER orders a product or service for which there are no rates, terms or conditions contained in this Agreement, AT&T-SOUTHEAST may reject the order.

1.3 Recurring Charges

1.3.1 Unless otherwise identified in the Pricing Tables, where rates are shown as monthly, a month is defined as a thirty (30) day calendar month. The minimum term for each monthly-rated Interconnection Services will be one (1) month. After the initial month, billing will be on the basis of whole or fractional months used. Where rates are determined according to distance, the mileage will be calculated on the airline distance involved between the locations, using the V&H coordinates method, as set forth in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc. Tariff FCC No 4. When the calculation results in a fraction of a mile, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will round up to the next whole mile to determine the mileage and then apply the applicable rate.

1.4 Non-Recurring Charges:

1.4.1 Where rates consist of per occurrence charges, such rates are classified as "Non-Recurring Charges."

1.4.2 CMRS PROVIDER shall pay any applicable service order processing/administration charges for each service order submitted by CMRS PROVIDER to AT&T-SOUTHEAST to process requests for installation, disconnection, rearrangement, change, or record order.

PRICING SHEET (WIRELESS)**South Carolina****ATTACHMENT 2 - NETWORK INTERCONNECTION**

ISSUE NO. 9			
CRICKET PROPOSAL:			
1. Compensation for Section 251(b)(5) Calls Transport and Termination (Per Conversation MOU)	Type 2A	Type 2B	Type 1
	<u>Bill and Keep</u>	<u>Bill and Keep</u>	<u>Bill and Keep</u>
AT&T PROPOSAL:			
1. Compensation for Section 251(b)(5) Calls Transport and Termination (Per Conversation MOU)	Type 2A	Type 2B	Type 1
	\$0.0007	\$0.0007	\$0.0007

2. Type 2B Surrogate Usage Rates - Mobile originated IntraMTA traffic over Type 2B trunks to AT&T End Offices will be billed using a **surrogate usage rate**, on a per voice grade trunk basis, for mobile originated Traffic completed over Type 2B trunks as follows:

Per DS0 trunk (voice grade)	Per Month	USOC
Type 2B Dedicated End Office		
Type 2B - MF	\$6.30	MRSSD
Type 2B - SS7	\$6.30	MRSSE

ISSUE NO. 6 (c)	
CRICKET PROPOSAL:	
3. Shared Facility Factor	
<u>WSP: 40 / AT&T: 60.</u> To be established based on actual usage of the Facilities, subject to modification per Section 2.3.6 of Attachment 2.	
AT&T PROPOSAL:	
3. Shared Facility Factor	
To be established <u>on a quarterly basis</u> based on actual usage of the Facilities, subject to modification per Section 2.3.6 of Attachment 2.	

4. Originating WSP to Landline InterMTA Rates and Factor
- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| 4.1 | Originating WSP to Landline IntraState InterMTA Traffic Rate | \$0.11096 |
| 4.2 | Originating WSP to Landline InterState InterMTA Traffic Rate | \$0.006165 |

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

- 4.3 Originating WSP to Landline InterMTA Traffic Factor \$2.5%
5. Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic
- 5.1 Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Rate \$.011096

ISSUE NO. 10 (b)		
CRICKET PROPOSAL:		
5.2	Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Factor	<u>1%</u>
AT&T PROPOSAL:		
5.2	Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Factor	6%

ATTACHMENT 5 – 911/E911

911 Facility rates are obtained via the General Subscriber Services Tariff (GSST) or the Switched Access Service Tariff and the GSST.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.23.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

PRICING SHEET (WIRELESS)**ATTACHMENT 3 – LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY AND NUMBERING**

Cellular Query of Last Resort		
AL	Sum of Usage	\$0.000757
GA	Sum of Usage	\$0.0008227
LA	Sum of Usage	\$0.0008559
MS	Sum of Usage	\$0.0008477
NC	Sum of Usage	\$0.0007579
SC	Sum of Usage	\$0.0008837
TN	Sum of Usage	\$0.0009277

TRANSIT TRAFFIC SERVICE

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

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WSP-Terminated Transit Traffic.....	5.0
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Direct Trunking Requirements.....	7.0
Transit Traffic Rate Application	8.0

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

1.0 Introduction

ISSUE NO. 14 (a)

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 1.1 This Transit Traffic Service Attachment ("Attachment" or "Agreement") sets forth the rates, terms and conditions of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service as a Transit Service Provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service is provided to other Telecommunications Carriers pursuant to Section 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and applicable state law, for Telecommunications Traffic that does not originate with, or terminate to, the Transit Service Provider's End User. Transit Traffic Service allows Cricket Communications, Inc. ("WSP") to exchange WSP originated traffic with a Third Party Terminating Carrier to which it is not directly interconnected and receive traffic originated by a Third Party Originating Carrier, utilizing AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 1.1 This Transit Traffic Service Attachment ("Attachment" or "Agreement") sets forth the rates, terms and conditions of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service as a Transit Service Provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service is provided to other Telecommunications Carriers for Telecommunications Traffic that does not originate with, or terminate to, the Transit Service Provider's End User. Transit Traffic Service allows Cricket Communications, Inc. ("WSP") to exchange WSP originated traffic with a Third Party Terminating Carrier to which it is not directly interconnected and receive traffic originated by a Third Party Originating Carrier, utilizing AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service.

- 1.2 This Attachment incorporates the provisions of a transiting arrangement, as it relates to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's provision of Transit Traffic Service, as a Transit Service Provider, to interconnected WSP, where WSP is authorized to operate and deliver traffic for the provision of Telecommunications Services, pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and other applicable federal, state and local laws.

2.0 Definitions

- 2.1 "Calling Party Number" or "CPN" is as defined in 47 C.F.R. § 64.1600(c) ("CPN").
- 2.2 "ISP-Bound Traffic", means Telecommunications Traffic exchanged between WSP's End User and an Internet Service Provider ("ISP") served by a Third Party Terminating Carrier.
- 2.3 Intentionally left blank.

ISSUE NO 7

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 2.4 "Section 251(b)(5) Traffic" means Completed Calls that originate on either Party's network, that terminate on the

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

other Party's network, that are exchanged between the Parties and that, originate and terminate within the same MTA including intraMTA traffic that AT&T-SOUTHEAST delivers to WSP over the facilities of an unaffiliated or affiliated IXC. Section 251(b)(5) Traffic does not refer to the local calling area of either Party. A call that is originated or terminated by a non-facility based provider is not a call that originates or terminates on either Party's network. To determine whether traffic falls within the definition of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, the Parties agree that the origination and termination point of the calls are as follows:

AT&T PROPOSAL:

2.4 "Section 251(b)(5) Traffic" means completed calls that originate on either Party's network, that terminate on the other Party's network, that are exchanged **directly** between the Parties and that, originate and terminate within the same MTA. Section 251(b)(5) Traffic does not refer to the local calling area of either Party. A call that is originated or terminated by a non-facility based provider is not a call that originates or terminates on either Party's network. To determine whether traffic falls within the definition of Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, the Parties agree that the origination and termination point of the calls are as follows:

- (a) For AT&T-SOUTHEAST, the origination or termination point of a call shall be the End Office Switch that serves, respectively, the calling party at the beginning of the call or the called party at the terminating end of the call.
 - (b) For WSP, the origination or termination point of a call shall be the Cell Site that serves, respectively, the calling or called party at the beginning of the call.
- 2.5 "Third Party Carrier" means a Telecommunications Carrier that is not a party to this Agreement.
- 2.6 "Third Party Originating Carrier" means a Telecommunications Carrier (e.g., Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC), Commercial Mobile Radio Service provider (CMRS) or Out of Exchange Local Exchange Carrier (OELEC)) that originates Transit Traffic that transits AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network and is delivered to WSP.
- 2.7 "Third Party Terminating Carrier" means a Telecommunications Carrier to which traffic is terminated when WSP uses AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service (e.g., Competitive Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC), Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier (ILEC), CMRS or Out of Exchange Local Exchange Carrier (OELEC)).
- 2.8 "Transit Service Provider" means AT&T-SOUTHEAST when providing its Transit Traffic Service.
- 2.9 "Transit Traffic" means traffic originating on WSP's network that is switched and/or transported by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and delivered to a Third Party Terminating Carrier, or traffic originating on a Third Party Originating Carrier's network that is switched and/or transported by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and delivered to WSP's network. Transit Traffic Service is a service that is limited to Section 251(b)(5) Traffic, CMRS-bound traffic within the same LATA, ISP-Bound Traffic destined to the End Users of a Third Party Terminating Carrier and is routed utilizing an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Switch where an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End User is neither the originating nor the terminating party. AT&T-SOUTHEAST neither originates nor terminates Transit Traffic on its network, but acts only as an intermediary. A call that is originated by or terminated to a CLEC purchasing local switching pursuant to a commercial agreement from AT&T-SOUTHEAST including, but not limited to; 271 Local Switching (271-LS), Local Wholesale Complete, Wholesale Local Platform Service agreement(s) or their successor agreements as applicable is not considered a transit call for the purposes of this Agreement. Additionally, Transit Traffic does not include traffic to or from IXCs.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

ISSUE NO. 14(a)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 2.10 "Transit Traffic Service" is a switching and transport service provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Transit Traffic between WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST pursuant to Section 251 and 252, where WSP is directly interconnected with an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 2.10 "Transit Traffic Service" is **an optional non-251/252** switching and **intermediate** transport service provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Transit Traffic between WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST, where WSP is directly interconnected with an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem.

- 2.11 "Switched Access Traffic" means an offering of access to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network for the purpose of the origination of the termination of traffic from or to End Users in a given area pursuant to a Switched Access Services tariff.

3.0 Responsibilities of the Parties

- 3.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide WSP with AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service to all Third Party Terminating Carriers with whom AT&T-SOUTHEAST is interconnected, but only in the LATA, or outside of the LATA to the extent a LATA boundary waiver exists.
- 3.2 Transit Traffic Service rates apply to all Transit Traffic that originates on WSP's network. Transit Traffic Service rates do not apply to calls originating with or terminating to an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End User.
- 3.3 Intentionally left blank.
- 3.4 Each Party to this Agreement will be responsible for the accuracy and quality of its data submitted to the other Party.

ISSUE NO. 14(b)**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 3.5 The TELRIC-based rates that AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall charge WSP for Transit Traffic Services are set forth in Section 8.0, below and in the attached Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 3.5 The rates that AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall charge WSP for Transit Traffic Services are set forth in Section 8.0, below and in the attached Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.

- 3.6 Intentionally left blank.

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

3.7 AT&T-SOUTHEAST - Transit Billing Requirements

- 3.7.1 AT&T (STATE) will pass billing data to WSP related to jointly provided traffic at the Tandem level when Third Party Carriers are uniquely identified in the Electronic Message Interface (EMI) 1101 call records in either the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) or Operating Company Number (OCN) fields which are, respectively, fields 45 thru 49 and 167 thru 170 of the EMI record.
- 3.7.2 Subject to WSP providing all necessary information, AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE agrees to participate in a billing arrangement whereby each provider on the call path will bill the Third Party Originating Carrier for its portion of Switched Access Traffic and Transit Traffic when both the Third Party Originating Carrier and Third Party Terminating Carrier participate in this billing arrangement with AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE. AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE shall pass Electronic Message Interface (EMI) 1101 call records to WSP at no charge. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where either or both of the Third Party Originating Carrier and Third Party Terminating Carrier of Transit Traffic do not have EMI capability or refuse to use an EMI billing arrangement for Transit Traffic, then WSP shall be responsible for all transit charges, (as set forth in the attached Pricing Sheet), assessed by AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE for Transit Traffic originated by WSP.

3.7.3 Where WSP agrees (or has already agreed) to participate in EMI billing records exchange with AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE, WSP will provide the following information:

- (i) Regional Accounting Office code (RAO)
- (ii) Operating Company Number (OCN) per state for each entity to be billed. If an OCN is not available for each billed entity, AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE will only render a bill to WSP.
- (iii) a unique Access Carrier Name Abbreviation (ACNA)
- (iv) Percent Interstate Usage
- (v) Percent Local Usage
- (vi) 800 Service Percent Interstate Usage or default of fifty percent (50%)
- (vii) Billing Interconnection Percentage
- (viii) Screening Telephone Number (STN) for each interconnection trunk group from WSP's dedicated NXX that sub-tends an AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE Tandem in the interconnected LATA and is within the same Numbering Plan Area (NPA) as the exchange where the WSP's AT&T SOUTHEAST REGION 9-STATE Type 2A trunk interconnection exists.

ISSUE 16 RESOLVED

- 3.7.4 Intentionally left blank.
- 3.7.5 NPA/NXX codes must be associated with a Point of Interconnection (POI) that physically resides within AT&T-SOUTHEAST's franchised service area, has a Common Language Location Identification (CLLI) that sub-tends an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem and has a Rate Center that sub-tends the same AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem. Tandem level interconnections with AT&T-SOUTHEAST are required, and WSP must deliver all Transit Traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST over such Tandem level interconnections. Additionally, exchange of records will necessitate both the Third Party Originating Carrier and Third Party Terminating Carrier networks to subscribe to dedicated NXX codes, which can be identified as belonging to the Third Party Originating Carrier and Third Party Terminating Carrier network. NPA/NXX codes are presented in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) in association with a specific switch CLLI. Under national programming rules associated with Carrier Access Billing Systems (CABS), each CLLI is associated with a single rate center. Additionally, (i) if WSP has

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

Type 2A and Non-Type 2A NPA/NXX codes associated with a single CLLI or, (ii) if the Type 2A NPA/NXX code or CLLI home on a non-AT&T-SOUTHEAST SHA "00" Tandem or are in a disassociated LATA, then those NPA/NXX codes and CLLI codes will not be included in EMI billing.

3.7.6 Intentionally left blank.

4.0 WSP-Originated Transit Traffic

- 4.1 In no event will AT&T-SOUTHEAST have any liability to WSP or any Third Party Carrier for termination or other charges associated with WSP-originated traffic, if WSP delivers transit traffic to AT&T-SOUTHEAST for transiting to such Third Party Carrier with which WSP does not have a traffic compensation arrangement. In the event WSP originates Transit Traffic that transits AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network to reach a Third Party Terminating Carrier with whom WSP does not have a traffic compensation arrangement, then WSP will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST against any and all, charges including without limitation termination charges, interest and/or late payment charges as may be applicable levied by such Third Party Terminating Carrier against AT&T-SOUTHEAST. The Third Party Terminating Carrier and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will bill their respective charges directly to WSP. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will not be required to function as a billing intermediary, (i.e., clearinghouse). Under no circumstances will AT&T-SOUTHEAST be required to pay any termination or other charges associated with WSP-originated traffic to the Third Party Terminating Carrier. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.1 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control) (b) prior to taking any material action with respect to a Third Party Terminating Carrier charges, shall consult with WSP as to the procedure to be followed in defending, settling, or compromising the charges; (c) not consent to any settlement or compromise of Third Party Carrier termination charges without the written consent of WSP; (d) permit WSP to assume the defense of any Third Party Carrier claims at WSP's own cost and expense.

ISSUE NO. 19(a), (b)

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 4.2 In the event WSP originates Transit Traffic destined for a Third Party Terminating Carrier with which WSP does not have a traffic compensation arrangement and a regulatory agency or court orders AT&T-SOUTHEAST to pay such Third Party Carrier termination charges for the WSP-originated Transit Traffic AT&T-SOUTHEAST has delivered to a Third Party Carrier, WSP will indemnify AT&T-SOUTHEAST for any and all Third Party Carrier termination charges related to such order. In the event of any such proceeding, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will not oppose WSP's intervention, and participation as a party in such proceeding. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.2 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control).
- 4.3 WSP will be responsible for sending the Calling Party Number (CPN) for calls delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network. WSP shall not strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign or re-assign any CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST identifies improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services or identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN, then WSP agrees to cooperate to investigate and take corrective action. If WSP is sending CPN to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to correct the problem. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not receive CPN from WSP, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward any CPN, and WSP will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST from any and all applicable, and lawfully applied, Third Party Carrier termination charges arising out of the failure of any WSP-originated traffic transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

network to have CPN. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.3 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including a summary of the charges, an estimate of the amount thereof, and a copy of any applicable invoices); (b) prior to taking any material action with respect to a Third Party Terminating Carrier charges, shall consult with WSP as to the procedure to be followed in defending, settling, or compromising the charges; (c) not consent to any settlement or compromise of Third Party Carrier termination charges without the written consent of WSP; (d) permit WSP to assume the defense of any Third Party Carrier claims at WSP's own cost and expense.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 4.2 In the event WSP originates Transit Traffic destined for a Third Party Terminating Carrier with which WSP does not have a traffic compensation arrangement and a regulatory agency or court orders AT&T-SOUTHEAST to pay such Third Party Carrier termination charges for the Transit Traffic AT&T-SOUTHEAST has delivered, WSP will indemnify AT&T-SOUTHEAST for any and all Third Party **charges including without limitation**, termination charges, **interest and or late payment charges as may be applicable**. In the event of any such proceeding, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will not oppose WSP's intervention, and participation as a party in such proceeding. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.2 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control).
- 4.3 WSP will be responsible for sending the Calling Party Number (CPN) for calls delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network. WSP shall not strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign or re-assign any CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST identifies improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services or identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN, then WSP agrees to cooperate to investigate and take corrective action. If WSP is sending CPN to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to correct the problem. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not receive CPN from WSP, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward any CPN, and WSP will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST from any and all **Losses** arising out of the failure of any traffic transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network to have CPN. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.3 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including **all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control**).

- 4.4 WSP, as a Telecommunications Carrier originating traffic, has the sole responsibility for providing appropriate information to identify Transit Traffic to Third Party Terminating Carriers.

5.0 WSP-Terminated Transit Traffic

- 5.1 WSP shall not charge AT&T-SOUTHEAST when AT&T-SOUTHEAST provides Transit Traffic Service as the Transit Traffic Provider for calls originated by a Third Party Originating Carrier and terminated to WSP.

ISSUE NO. 19(b)

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

CRICKET PROPOSAL:

- 5.2 The Third Party Originating Carrier is responsible for sending the CPN for calls originating on its network and passed to the network of WSP from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, serving as the Transit Service Provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will pass the CPN to WSP, as it is received from the Third Party Originating Carrier. If the CPN is not received from the Third Party Originating Carrier, AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward the CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN from a Third Party Originating Carrier, WSP agrees to cooperate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to investigate and take corrective action. If the Third Party Originating Carrier is sending CPN, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to correct the problem.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 5.2 The Third Party Originating Carrier is responsible for sending the CPN for calls originating on its network and passed to the network of WSP from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, serving as the Transit Service Provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will pass the CPN to WSP, as it is received from the Third Party Originating Carrier. If the CPN is not received from the Third Party Originating Carrier, AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward the CPN; **therefore, WSP will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST from any and all Losses arising from or related to the lack of CPN.** If AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN from a Third Party Originating Carrier, WSP agrees to cooperate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to investigate and take corrective action. If the Third Party Originating Carrier is sending CPN, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to correct the problem.

- 5.3 WSP agrees to seek terminating compensation directly from the Third Party Originating Carrier. AT&T-SOUTHEAST, as the Transit Service Provider, will not be obligated to pay WSP for Transit Traffic or be considered as the default originator of the Transit Traffic.

6.0 Transit Traffic Routing/Trunk Groups

- 6.1 Intentionally left blank.
- 6.2 WSP shall route Transit Traffic destined to any Third Party Terminating Carrier to the appropriate AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem Office Switch that is subtended by such Third Party Terminating Carrier's switch.
- 6.3 Transit Traffic not routed to the appropriate AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem by WSP shall be considered misrouted. Transit Traffic routed by WSP at or through any AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Office Switch shall be considered misrouted.
- 6.4 Upon written notification from AT&T-SOUTHEAST of misrouting of Transit Traffic by WSP as identified above, WSP will take appropriate action and correct such misrouting within a reasonably practical period of time (no longer than sixty (60) days), after receipt of notification of such misrouting.
- 6.5 AT&T-SOUTHEAST Facilities and trunking (ordering, provisioning, servicing, etc) used to route Section 251(b)(5) Traffic pursuant to WSP's Interconnection Agreement(s), will also be utilized for the routing of Transit Traffic.

7.0 Direct Trunking Requirements

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

ISSUE NO. 21**CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 7.1 WSP shall route Transit Traffic via AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switches, and not at or through any AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Offices. When WSP Transit Traffic is routed through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem to a Third Party Terminating Carrier and requires forty-eight (48) or more trunks for three (3) consecutive months, upon AT&T-SOUTHEAST written request, WSP shall establish a direct trunk group or alternate transit arrangement between itself and the Third Party Terminating Carrier within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's request. Once a direct Trunk Group has been established, WSP agrees to cease routing Transit Traffic through the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem to the Third Party Terminating Carrier, unless AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP mutually agree otherwise.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 7.1 WSP shall route Transit Traffic via AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switches, and not at or through any AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Offices. When WSP Transit Traffic is routed through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem to a Third Party Terminating Carrier and requires **twenty-four (24)** or more trunks for three (3) consecutive months, upon AT&T-SOUTHEAST written request, WSP shall establish a direct trunk group or alternate transit arrangement between itself and the Third Party Terminating Carrier within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's request. Once a direct Trunk Group has been established, WSP agrees to cease routing Transit Traffic through the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem to the Third Party Terminating Carrier, unless AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP mutually agree otherwise.

8.0 Transit Traffic Rate Application**ISSUE NO. 14(b)****CRICKET PROPOSAL:**

- 8.1 Unless otherwise specified below or in the Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing, Transit Traffic Services rates shall be TELRIC-based rates that apply to all Minutes-of-Use ("MOU" or "MOUs"), when WSP sends Transit Traffic to a Third Party Terminating Carrier's network through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switch, where an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End User is neither the originating nor the terminating party. WSP agrees to compensate AT&T-SOUTHEAST, operating as a Transit Service Provider, at the applicable rates set forth in Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.

AT&T PROPOSAL:

- 8.1 Unless otherwise specified below or in the Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing, Transit Traffic Services rates apply to all Minutes-of-Use ("MOU" or "MOUs"), when WSP sends Transit Traffic to a Third Party Terminating Carrier's network through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switch, where an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End User is neither the

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

originating nor the terminating party. WSP agrees to compensate AT&T-SOUTHEAST, operating as a Transit Service Provider, at the applicable rates set forth in Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.

8.1.1 Transit Rate Elements - the following rate elements apply, (the corresponding rates are specified in Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing attached hereto):

8.1.1.1 AT&T-SOUTHEAST

8.1.1.1.1 Local Intermediary Charge (LIC) - charge for Transit Service on a per MOU basis

[Draft ICA with each Party's Proposed Language (06.10.2010)]

AT&T-SOUTHEAST proposed language: **bold font**

Cricket proposed language: double underline

Transit Traffic Service Rate - South Carolina									
CATEGORY	RATE ELEMENTS	Interim	Zone	BCS	USOC	RATES(\$)			
						Rec	Nonrecurring First	Nonrecurring Add'l	Nonrecurring Disconnect Add'l
TRANSIT									
						CRICKET PROPOSAL: TELRIC-based rate (TBD)			
	Local Intermediary Charge, composite, per MOU - until 6/30/2010					AT&T PROPOSAL: 0.002			
						CRICKET PROPOSAL: TELRIC-based rate (TBD)			
						AT&T PROPOSAL: 0.003			

EXHIBIT 2
DISPUTED ISSUES
MATRIX

Exhibit B
AT&T Southeast (South Carolina) and Cricket Communications, Inc.
Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
"THRESHOLD" ARBITRATION ISSUE						
1.	N/A	<p>Extension of Current ICA</p> <p>1 (a) Is Cricket's proposal to extend the terms of the current agreement pursuant to Merger Commitment 7.4 subject to arbitration under section 252(b) of the Telecommunication Act of 1996</p> <p>1 (b) Should the current interconnection agreement be extended for a term of three years pursuant to merger commitments made by AT&T?</p>	N/A.	N/A.	<p>No. The only matters that are subject to arbitration under Section 252(b) of the 1996 Act are issues concerning the substantive requirements in Sections 251 and 252. Cricket's extension request does not arise under the 1996 Act, and so is not subject to arbitration under Section 252(b).</p> <p>No. The parties' current Interconnection Agreement ("ICA") is not eligible for extension under Merger Commitment 7.4 for two reasons. First, a carrier may extend its ICA under Merger Commitment 7.4 only if the carrier was a party to the ICA when the merger commitment went into effect on December 29, 2006, and Cricket did not obtain the current ICA until long after that date. Second, an ICA may be extended only once pursuant to Merger Commitment 7.4, and this ICA</p>	<p>Merger Commitment 7.4 of the FCC order approving the merger between AT&T and BellSouth, Inc. states that the AT&T/BellSouth ILECs (including AT&T Southeast) shall permit a requesting telecommunications carrier to extend its current interconnection agreement, regardless of whether its initial term has expired, for a period of up to three years, subject to amendment to reflect prior and future changes of law.</p>

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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					was previously extended by Sprint before Cricket adopted the Sprint ICA. Cricket therefore has already enjoyed the benefit of that extension.	
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS ISSUES						
2.	Cricket's Proposed General Terms & Conditions ("GTC") § 34.1	Transit Traffic – Should the interconnection agreement include terms governing the exchange of transit traffic over AT&T's network?	34.1 Intentionally left blank.	34.1 Exchange of transit traffic will be governed by terms set forth in Transit Services Traffic Attachment of this Agreement.	No. Terms governing the exchange of transit traffic are not subject to mandatory negotiation or arbitration under Sections 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and cannot properly be required to be included in an ICA arbitrated under Section 252(b).	Yes, the South Carolina Public Service Commission has authority to order carriers to include terms regarding the exchange of transit traffic in interconnection agreements reviewed and approved by the PSC. The Commission's authority arises from its explicit authority and jurisdiction over interstate telecommunications traffic, and the authority delegated by Congress under sections 251 and 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
3.	GTC § 9.2.2 9.2.3	Cricket's Issue Description: Deposit Thresholds - Under what circumstances may AT&T-Southeast demand	9.2.2 The billed Party fails to timely pay a bill two (2) times within a twelve (12) month period rendered to the billed Party by the billing Party (except such portion of a bill that is subject to a good faith, bona fide dispute and as to which the billed Party has complied with all requirements set forth in Section 11.4	9.2.2 The billed Party fails to timely pay an undisputed bill applicable to a specific Billing Account Number (BAN) for three (3) consecutive billing periods rendered to the billed Party by the billing Party (except such portion of a bill that is subject to a good faith, bona fide dispute and as to which the billed	3(a) and (b) AT&T Southeast should be permitted to request assurance of payment from Cricket if twice within a 12-month period, Cricket fails to timely pay any of its bills on one or more of its accounts.	Cricket should be required to provide a deposit, letter of credit, or other "assurance" of payment only when it fails to timely pay an invoice for three (3) consecutive months. However, Cricket should not be

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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		assurance of payment from Cricket? AT&T's Issue Description: 3 (a) How many late payments by Cricket over what period of time should entitle AT&T-Southeast to seek assurance of payment for Cricket's failure to timely pay its bills? 3 (b) For purposes of determining whether the frequency of Cricket's late payments allows AT&T Southeast to seek an assurance of payment, should late payments be counted on an account-by-account basis or on a comprehensive basis that includes all Cricket accounts? 3(c) Should AT&T Southeast be permitted to request additional	below); and/or	Party has complied with all requirements set forth in Section 11.4 below); and/or		required to provide a deposit when it experiences growth of customers and traffic on its network that results in an increase of 10% or more of bills rendered by AT&T. A deposit requirement that is triggered on a 10% increase in billings will effectively penalize Cricket's growth in South Carolina.
			9.2.3 WSP's gross billing for any month is greater by a least ten percent (10%) than its billing for the corresponding month during	9.2.3 Intentionally left blank.	3(c) Yes, AT&T Southeast should be allowed to request additional financial security	

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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		financial security from Cricket, if Cricket's gross billing increases by at least 10%?	the previous year, AT&T-SOUTHEAST reserves the right to request additional security (or to require a security deposit if none was previously requested) and/or file a Uniform Commercial Code (UCC-1) security interest in CMRS Provider's "accounts receivables and proceeds" and/or;		from Cricket, if Cricket's gross billings increase by 10% or more.	
4.	GTC §10.3.1	Resolved				
5.	GTC § 10.9 § 11.4.3 § 11.4.4 § 11.6.2 § 12.4.4	Obligation to Place Disputed Charges in Escrow - Should disputed amounts other than disputes arising from reciprocal compensation be paid into an interest bearing escrow account?	10.9 If any portion of an amount due to the billing Party under this Agreement is subject to a bona fide dispute between the Parties, the Non-Paying Party must, prior to the Bill Due Date, give written notice to the billing Party of the Disputed Amounts and include in such written notice the specific details and reasons for disputing each item listed in Section 12.0 below. The Disputing Party should utilize any existing and preferred form or method provided by the billing Party to communicate disputes to the billing Party. On or before the Bill Due Date, the Non-Paying Party must pay (i) all undisputed amounts to the billing Party, and (ii) all Disputed Amounts, other than disputed charges arising from reciprocal compensation into an interest bearing escrow account with a Third Party escrow agent mutually agreed upon by the Parties. In	10.9 If any portion of an amount due to the billing Party under this Agreement is subject to a bona fide dispute between the Parties, the Non-Paying Party must, prior to the Bill Due Date, give written notice to the billing Party of the Disputed Amounts and include in such written notice the specific details and reasons for disputing each item listed in Section 12.0 below. The Disputing Party should utilize any existing and preferred form or method provided by the billing Party to communicate disputes to the billing Party. On or before the Bill Due Date, the Non-Paying Party must pay all undisputed amounts to the billing Party. In addition, where the billing Party assesses charges or fees that are not set forth in the Pricing Sheet to this agreement, the applicable tariff, or that are not specifically authorized by the terms of this agreement, the	Yes, AT&T ILECs have incurred millions of dollars in losses to carriers that have submitted bill disputes, lost the ensuing dispute resolution, and then failed to pay the amounts owing (whether because they lacked the funds or otherwise). AT&T Southeast's proposed escrow language appropriately protects AT&T Southeast against such losses. Cricket should be expected not only to timely pay AT&T Southeast's undisputed bills, but also to place in escrow any billed amounts that it disputes – with the exception of reciprocal compensation amounts – in	When the billed Party disputes charges assessed by the billing Party, it should have a good faith basis for disputing such charges. In addition, the billed Party should be responsible for the payment of such charges, with interest, if at the end of the dispute resolution process it is determined that the charges were properly assessed by the billing Party. The principles described above are reflected non-disputed language of the draft interconnection agreement. Therefore, Cricket will operate under such contractual

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>addition, where the Billing Party assesses charges or fees that are not set forth in the Pricing Sheet to this agreement, the applicable tariff, or that are not specifically authorized by the terms of this agreement, the Billed Party may withhold payment of such charges in accordance with the Dispute Resolution provisions of Section 12.</p> <p>11.4 If the Non-Paying Party desires to dispute any portion of the Unpaid Charges, the Non-Paying Party must complete all of the following actions not later than forty-five (45) calendar days following receipt of the Billing Party's notice of Unpaid Charges:</p> <p>11.4.1 notify the Billing Party in writing which portion(s) of the Unpaid Charges it disputes, including the total Disputed Amounts and the specific details listed in Section 12.4 below of this Agreement, together with the reasons for its dispute; and</p> <p>11.4.2 pay all undisputed Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party; and</p> <p>11.4.3 pay all Disputed Amounts (other than Disputed Amounts arising from reciprocal compensation) into an interest bearing escrow account that complies with the requirements set forth in Section 10.10 above; and</p>	<p>Billed Party may withhold payment of such charges in accordance with the Dispute Resolution provisions of Section 12.</p> <p>11.4 If the Non-Paying Party desires to dispute any portion of the Unpaid Charges, the Non-Paying Party must complete all of the following actions not later than forty-five (45) calendar days following receipt of the Billing Party's notice of Unpaid Charges:</p> <p>11.4.1 notify the Billing Party in writing which portion(s) of the Unpaid Charges it disputes, including the total Disputed Amounts and the specific details listed in Section 12.4 below of this Agreement, together with the reasons for its dispute; and</p> <p>11.4.2 pay all undisputed Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party; and</p> <p>11.4.3 Intentionally left blank; and</p>	<p>order to ensure the funds are available upon resolution of the dispute.</p> <p>It is not appropriate for either party to pay disputed reciprocal compensation amounts into an interest bearing escrow account pending resolution of a billing dispute because of the unique potential for inaccuracies in reciprocal compensation bills.</p>	<p>obligations and will only be permitted to dispute charges for which it has a good faith basis for disputing. If it disputes such charges, and the dispute is resolved against Cricket, then Cricket will be required to render payment to AT&T for such disputed charges, with interest.</p> <p>Those operational principles are fair and equitable. Therefore, no further conditions, including use of escrow accounts, should be attached to bill disputes. Use of escrow accounts will only increase administrative costs of each party, and reduce operational cash flow that could otherwise be directed to network and facility upgrades in South Carolina.</p>

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>11.4.4 furnish written evidence to the Billing Party that the Non-Paying Party has established an interest bearing escrow account that complies with all of the terms set forth in Section 10.10 above and deposited a sum equal to the Disputed Amounts into that account (other than Disputed Amounts arising from reciprocal compensation). Until evidence that the full amount of the Disputed Charges (other than Disputed Amounts arising from reciprocal compensation) has been deposited into an escrow account that complies with Section 10.10 above is furnished to the Billing Party, such Unpaid Charges will not be deemed to be "disputed" under Section 12.0 below.</p> <p>11.6 If the Non-Paying Party fails to:</p> <p>11.6.2 deposit the disputed portion of any Unpaid Charges into an interest bearing escrow account that complies with all of the terms set forth in Section 10.10 above within the time specified in Section 11.2 above.</p> <p>12.4.4 When WSP is the Disputing Party, WSP must provide evidence to AT&T-SOUTHEAST that it has either paid the disputed amount, or established an interest bearing escrow account that complies with the requirements</p>	<p>11.4.4 furnish written evidence to the Billing Party that the Non-Paying Party has a good faith basis to dispute the Unpaid Charges.</p> <p>11.6 If the Non-Paying Party fails to:</p> <p>11.6.2 intentionally left blank</p> <p>12.4.4 When WSP is the Disputing Party, WSP must provide evidence to AT&T-SOUTHEAST that it has either paid the disputed amount, or that it has a valid basis for withholding payment consistent with the</p>		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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			set forth in Section 10.10 above of this Agreement and deposited all Unpaid Charges relating to services into that escrow account in order for that billing Claim to be deemed a "dispute". Failure to provide the information and evidence required by Section 12.0 above not later than twenty-nine (29) calendar days following the Bill Due Date shall constitute WSP's irrevocable and full waiver of its right to dispute the subject charges.	<u>Terms of this Agreement</u>		

NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ISSUES (ATTACHMENT 2)

[NOTE: Sub-issues 6(a) - (c) address interconnection facilities issues.]

6. (a)	Attach. 02- Network Interconnection n: § 2.3.1 and 2.3.6.3	Cricket's Issue Description:	2.3.1 Each Party shall be responsible for providing its own or leased Facilities used to interconnect the Parties' respective networks, and to transport and route Authorized Services calls to and from the POI. Each Party may construct its own Facilities, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from a Third Party, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from the other Party, if available, pursuant to applicable tariffs, General Exchange Price List or separate contract. Optional Payment Plans ("OPP"), High Cap Term Payment Plans ("HCTPP"), and Volume and Term discount plans are not available for transport Facilities pursuant to this Agreement	2.3.1 Each Party shall be responsible for providing its own or leased Facilities used to interconnect the Parties' respective networks, and to transport and route Authorized Services calls to and from the POI. Each Party may construct its own Facilities, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from a Third Party, or it may purchase or lease the Facilities from the other Party, if available, pursuant to <u>TELRIC-based rates</u> . Optional Payment Plans ("OPP"), High Cap Term Payment Plans ("HCTPP"), and Volume and Term discount plans are not available for transport Facilities pursuant to this Agreement	As the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit has held, AT&T Southeast is not required to provide the subject facilities at TELRIC-based rates. These facilities are not provided pursuant to Section 251(c)(2) of the 1996 Act. Such facilities are available from AT&T Southeast pursuant to the applicable tariffs, General Exchange Price List or separate contract.	The FCC has ruled that competitive carriers are entitled to lease facilities used to interconnect two LEC networks for the exchange of traffic at cost-based (i.e. TELRIC) rates pursuant to Section 251(c)(2). When such facilities are used for <i>interconnection</i> of the competitor's network to the LEC network, they must be provided at TELRIC rates. This principle has been applied by several state commissions (against AT&T affiliates in other states), and affirmed by
		AT&T's Issue Description:			Alternatively, Cricket may	

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
Cricket proposed language: double underline

Exhibit B
AT&T Southeast (South Carolina) and Cricket Communications, Inc.
Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
		If Cricket leases facilities from AT&T Southeast between Cricket's network and the point on AT&T Southeast's network at which the parties' networks interconnect, shall AT&T Southeast provide those facilities to Cricket at TELRIC rates, or at non-cost-based rates as provided in AT&T-Southeast's applicable tariffs, General Exchange Price List or separate contract?	2.3.1.1.1 Intentionally left blank.	2.3.1.1.1 Repealing with the Effective Date, all recurring and non-recurring rates and charges ("Rates/Charges") charged by AT&T Southeast for pre-existing or new Facilities or Interconnection arrangements ("Interconnection-Related Services") that AT&T Southeast provides to WSP shall be at the lowest of the following Rates/Charges: 2.3.1.1.1.1 The Rates/Charges in effect between the Parties' for Interconnection-Related Services under the Interconnection agreement in effect immediately prior to the Effective Date of this Agreement. 2.3.1.1.2 The Rates/Charges negotiated between the Parties as replacement Rate/Charges for specific Interconnection-Related Services to the extent such Rates/Charges are expressly included and identified in this Agreement. 2.3.1.1.3 The Rates/Charges at which AT&T Southeast charges any other Telecommunications carrier for similar Interconnection-Related Services. 2.3.1.1.4 AT&T Southeast's tariffed Facility Rates/Charges reduced by thirty-five percent (35%) to approximate the forward-looking economic cost pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 51.501	obtain these facilities from a Third Party provider or self provision.	the federal courts. Upon execution, and implementation, of this agreement a TELRIC-based rate will need to be developed. Pending development of such rates, the Commission should direct the parties to apply a surrogate rate that achieves a reasonable approximation of a TELRIC-based rate for interconnection facilities.
			2.3.1.1.2 Intentionally left blank.			
			2.3.1.1.3 Intentionally left blank.			
			2.3.1.1.4 Intentionally left blank.			

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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			2.3.1.1.5 Intentionally left blank.	2.3.1.1.5. The Rates/Charges for any other interconnection arrangement established by the Commission based upon an approved AT&T Southeast forward looking economic cost study in the arbitration proceeding that established this Agreement or such additional cost proceeding as may be ordered by the Commission. or.		
			2.3.1.2 Intentionally left blank.	2.3.1.2. Reduced AT&T Southeast Rates/Charges True-Up. If the lowest AT&T Southeast Rates/Charges are established by the Commission in the context of the review and approval of an AT&T Southeast cost study, or were provided by AT&T to another Telecommunications carrier and not made known to WSP until after the Effective Date of this Agreement, AT&T Southeast shall true-up and refund any difference between		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>2.3.1.3 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>2.3.6.3 AT&T SOUTHEAST agrees to share proportionally in the recurring costs of any shared facilities purchased by WSP from the applicable tariffs...</p>	<p>such Rates/Charges and the Rates/Charges that WSP was invoiced for such Interconnection-related services between the Effective Date of this Agreement and the date that AT&T Southeast implements billing the reduced Rate/Charges to WSP. AT&T Southeast shall implement all reductions in Interconnection-related Rates/Charges as non-chargeable record-keeping billing adjustments at its own cost, and shall not impose any disconnection, re-connection, or re-arrangement requirements or charges of any type upon WSP as a pre-requisite to WSP receiving such reduced Interconnection Rates/Charges.</p> <p>2.3.1.3 WSP Rates and Charges, Rates/Charges for pre-existing and new Interconnection Facilities that WSP provides AT&T Southeast will be on a pass-through basis of the costs incurred by WSP to obtain and provide such Facilities.</p> <p>2.3.6.3 AT&T SOUTHEAST agrees to share proportionally in the recurring costs of any shared facilities purchased by WSP from AT&T SOUTHEAST...</p>		

AT&T Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
 Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
(b 1)	Attach. 02- Network Interconnection: § 2.3.6 § 2.3.7 § 2.3.7.1	Cricket's Issue Description: "Application of the Shared Facility Factor" – (b 1) (a) Should the shared facility factor for interconnection facilities expressly apply to DS-1 interconnection facilities, and DS-3 interconnection facilities? AT&T's Issue Description: (b 1) (a) Should the	2.3.6 When WSP uses two-way DS-1 Facilities provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to deliver traffic from its network and such DS-1 Facilities are (a) dedicated to the transmission of Authorized Services traffic between the Parties' networks, and (b) are shared by the Parties, then the proportionate share of the cost of the Facilities for each Party shall be as provided below. If WSP obtains such Facilities from a Third Party, nothing herein shall obligate AT&T-SOUTHEAST to use those Facilities. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST elects to use such facilities, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will reimburse WSP for AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate use of such Facilities.	2.3.6 When WSP uses two-way Facilities provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to deliver traffic from its network and such Facilities are (a) dedicated to the transmission of Authorized Services traffic between the Parties' networks, and (b) are shared by the Parties, then the proportionate share of the cost of the Facilities for each Party shall be as provided below. If WSP obtains such Facilities from a Third Party, nothing herein shall obligate AT&T-SOUTHEAST to use those Facilities. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST elects to use such facilities, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will reimburse WSP for AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate use of such Facilities.	(b 1) (a) Yes, the agreement should provide that the shared facility factor applies only to DS1 facilities, because interconnection at an AT&T switch can only occur at a DS1 level.	(b 1) (a) Federal regulations require proportionate use of an interconnection facility to be measured by determining the amount of traffic <i>originating</i> on the network of the carrier providing the interconnection facility. Accordingly, this factor should be based upon an analysis of the total volume of traffic originating on Cricket's network. AT&T proposes to include third party originated transit traffic as Cricket's responsibility for purposes of developing a shared facility factor. However, that approach is inequitable and unduly burdensome upon Cricket. Further, ATT is already compensated by for its carriage of transit traffic, and would be engaging in a form of double recovery if it's language is adopted.
					(b 1) (b) Yes, the agreement should provide that the Parties will share the cost of a DS3 or	(b 1)(b)Further, interconnection cost sharing principles under this agreement should apply to

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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		shared facility factor expressly apply only to DS-1 facilities? (b 1)(b) Should the Agreement provide that the Parties will share the cost of DS3 or larger facilities and identify how Cricket will bill AT&T for the use of the DS3 or larger facility?	2.3.7 Notwithstanding the foregoing, for DS3 two-way interconnection facilities, WSP elects to have interconnection facilities billed at 100 percent of the applicable tariff rate, taking into consideration any applied discount factors such as multiple service arrangement discounts. WSP will make available these facilities, for trunking and interconnection, to AT&T (STATE). If AT&T (STATE) chooses to use such facilities for trunking and interconnection, WSP will bill AT&T (STATE) a proportionate share of the cost of the facilities. WSP shall bill and AT&T (STATE) shall pay WSP via the following process for DS3 and above facilities: 2.3.7.1 Multiply the per DS3 tariff rate billed to WSP by AT&T (STATE) for the local interconnection DS3 facilities, times the equivalent number of DS3s carrying the local interconnection DSIs (number of local interconnection DSIs divided by 28 (maximum number of DSIs per DS3)), times the Shared Facility Factor, times 1 minus any discount factors such as multiple service	2.3.7 <u>Intentionally left blank.</u>	larger facility when it is used to deliver Authorized Services Interconnection traffic. AT&T's proposed terms for sharing the cost of a DS3 or larger facility, are addressed in Sections 2.3.7 and 2.3.7.1.	all facilities used to interconnect the parties' networks, whether or not such facilities are DS1 or higher capacity DS3 circuits.
				2.3.7.1 <u>Intentionally left blank.</u>		

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			<p>arrangement discount. Following is an example of this calculation based upon assumed data:</p> <p>DS3 Payment Example:</p> <p>Assumed Number of DS1 local interconnection facilities: 61</p> <p>Assumed DS3 tariff rate billed to Cricket by AT&T (STATE): \$575/DS3/month</p> <p>Assumed Facility Factor: 22.45%</p> <p>Assumed multiple service arrangement discount: 20%</p> <p>Payment Calculation:</p> <p>Payment = (\$575) *(61/28)*(22.45%)*(1-20%) = \$224.98</p>			
(b 2)	Attach. 02- Network interconnectio n: § 2.3.6.3	Calculating the "Shared Facility Factor" Cricket's Issue Description: (b 2) Which Party should	2.3.6.3 [SUBSECTION BEGINS WITH DISPUTED LANGUAGE THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF ISSUE 6 a.] AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate share of the Facilities is equal to the amount of all Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's	2.3.6.3 [SUBSECTION BEGINS WITH DISPUTED LANGUAGE THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF ISSUE 6 a.] AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate share of the Facilities is equal to the total minutes of use of all traffic transported over the local interconnection Facilities between the Parties	(b 2) The costs of a shared facility will be allocated between Cricket and AT&T Southeast based upon each Party's "proportionate use" of the facility. Proportionate use of the facility is appropriately	(b 2) Federal regulations require proportionate use of an interconnection facility to be measured by determining the amount of traffic <i>originating</i> on the network of the carrier providing the interconnection

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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	§2.3.6.4.1	be responsible for the portion of the interconnection facility used to transport third party carriers' end users' land-to-mobile traffic for termination on Cricket's network?	network in the State, divided by the total minutes of use all traffic transported over the local interconnection Facilities between the Parties in the State.	in the State, less the total minutes of use of Section 251(b)(5) Calls (traffic) originated by WSP that terminates on AT&T SOUTHEAST's network in the State, with the result, divided by the total minutes of use of all traffic transported over the local interconnection Facilities between the Parties in the State.	measured by the volume of traffic whose presence on the facilities is attributable to that Party for purposes of calculating the shared facility factor. Thus, all traffic that originates on a Party's network is attributable to that party. Also, all transit traffic delivered to, or from, (i.e., both originating and terminating on) Cricket's network is attributable to Cricket for purposes of determining Cricket's "proportionate use" of the facilities. The FCC's <i>TSR Wireless Order</i> requires AT&T Southeast to pay only for the portion of the facility used to terminate AT&T- originated traffic.	AT&T proposes to include third party originated transit traffic as Cricket's responsibility for purposes of developing a shared facility factor. However, that approach is inequitable and unduly burdensome upon Cricket. Further, ATT is already compensated by for its carriage of transit traffic, and would be engaging in a form of double recovery if its language is adopted.
		AT&T's Issue Description: (b) 2) Which Party should be responsible for the portion of the shared facility used to transport third party-originated land-to-mobile traffic to Cricket?	2.3.6.4.1 Intentionally left blank.	2.3.6.4.1 Facilities Used in the Provision of Transit Service. The costs of Facilities used to deliver WSP-originated traffic between a POI on the AT&T Southeast network and the POI at which AT&T Southeast hands off WSP-originated traffic to a Third Party who is indirectly interconnected with WSP via AT&T Southeast's network, are recovered by AT&T as a component of AT&T's transit service per minute of use charge. AT&T Southeast shall not charge WSP for any costs associated with the origination or delivery of any Third Party traffic delivered by AT&T Southeast to WSP. Accordingly, all transit traffic originating or terminating on WSP's network shall not be allocated to WSP for purposes of determining each Party's proportionate use of Facilities (i.e. the Shared Facility Factor) under this Agreement.		
(c)	Attach. 02-	Cricket's Issue Description:	2.3.6.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST will provide to WSP, on a quarterly basis, AT&T-	2.3.6.4 As of the effective date of this agreement, the Parties have agreed that the	The shared facility factor	The parties should agree upon the shared facility factor and

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	Network Inter-connection: § 2.3.6.4	Administering the "Shared Facility Factor" - Should AT&T dictate the shared facility factor, or should the factor be determined by mutual consent, based upon traffic studies or other appropriate evidence?	SOUTHEAST's Shared Facility Factor, representing AT&T-SOUTHEAST's proportionate share of the Facilities, as measured by the methodology set forth in the preceding provision, Section 2.3.6.3. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will calculate and provide the Shared Facility Factor, and the actual traffic usage used to develop that factor, to WSP on a quarterly basis by the 20 th of January, April, July and October of each year. WSP agrees to utilize the Shared Facility Factor provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to represent the percent of Section 251(b)(5) Calls Traffic originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST and terminated to WSP over a shared two-way local interconnection facility. To determine the shared facility charges owed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP, such Shared Facility Factor will be applied by WSP against the two-way local interconnection facility charges billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP. WSP has the right to review the Shared Facility Factor each quarter and negotiate changes as justified. However, any changes to the Shared Facility Factor will be applied on a prospective basis.	Shared Facility Factor shall be 40/60, such that WSP will assume 40% of the proportionate share of the cost of the facility, and AT&T-Southeast will assume 60% of the proportionate share of the cost of the facility. AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP each maintain the right, on a quarterly basis, to notify the other Party that the existing Shared Facility Factor does not accurately reflect the proportion of traffic originating on Cricket's network, and for which Cricket is financially responsible. For purposes of this section 2.3.6.4, the phrase "accurately reflect" shall mean a variance of the Shared Facility Factor stated above of greater than five percent (5%). AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to negotiate a new Shared Facility Factor within thirty (30) days of receiving such notice and to amend the Agreement to reflect the newly negotiated factor. The revised Shared Facility Factor will be filed within thirty (30) days of execution, and will go into effect upon approval of such amendment by the Commission. Should AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP not reach agreement on a new Shared Facility Factor within thirty (30) days of receiving notice, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to use the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 12.0 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.	should be calculated based on the actual exchange of traffic as AT&T Southeast proposes in Section 2.3.6.4. AT&T Southeast's proposed terms do not permit AT&T Southeast to "dictate the shared facility factor," and are consistent with the process to which Cricket previously agreed in the parties' previous ICA.	include that factor in the final, executed interconnection agreement. If that factor changes significantly then either Party can notify the other Party that the traffic patterns have changed and that the factor should be modified. The opportunity to modify the factor will occur every three months.

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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			<p><u>[Excerpt from Price Sheet]:</u></p> <p>3. Shared Facility Factor To be established on a quarterly basis based on actual usage of the Facilities, subject to modification per Section 2.3.6 of Attachment 2.</p>	<p><u>[Excerpt from Price Sheet]:</u></p> <p>3. Shared Facility Factor WSP-40/AT&T-60. To be established based on actual usage of the Facilities, subject to modification per Section 2.3.6 of Attachment 2.</p>		
(d)	<p>Attach. 02- Network interconnectio n: § 2.3.6.6</p>	<p>Cricket's Issue Description:</p> <p>Bill and Keep Arrangement for Interconnection Facilities –</p> <p>6 (d) (1) Under what circumstances should the parties share facility costs on a bill and keep basis?</p> <p>6 (d) (2) Is traffic sufficiently in balance for purposes of establishing a bill and keep arrangement for facility costs if traffic proportions are 60% / 40%?</p> <p>AT&T's Issue</p>	<p>2.3.6.6 Intentionally left blank.</p>	<p>2.3.6.6 <u>Conversion to Bill and Keep for Facilities Compensation. If at some point following the effective date of this Agreement, the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged between the Parties becomes balanced such that it falls within the stated agreed balance below: ("Traffic Balance Threshold"), either Party may request a bill and keep arrangement to satisfy the Parties' respective Facilities compensation obligations under Section 2.3 of this Attachment 2. For purposes of this Agreement, the Traffic Balance Threshold is reached when the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged both directly and indirectly, reaches or falls between 60% / 40%. In either the wireless-to-landline or landline-to-wireless direction for at least three (3) consecutive months. When the actual usage data for such period indicates that the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged, both directly and indirectly, falls within the Traffic Balance Threshold, then</u></p>	<p>(d) (1) No. There is no authorization in the 1996 Act or in any FCC rule for the imposition of a bill and keep arrangement for sharing facility costs.</p> <p>(d) (2) No. The overwhelming weight of authority (in the context of reciprocal compensation) holds that in order to be considered roughly in balance, traffic imbalance must be no greater than 55%/45%.</p>	<p>(d 1) & (d 2) If the traffic between AT&T and Cricket's network is roughly balanced, such that each Party terminates roughly the same amount of traffic it originates, then the parties should use a bill and keep arrangement for apportioning cost responsibility for interconnection facilities. Under this arrangement each Party would be responsible for half (50%) of the entire cost of the facilities, such that no charges would be assessed by either Party.</p>

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
		<p>6 (d) (1) Are there any circumstances under which AT&T Southeast can appropriately be required to share facility costs on a bill and keep basis?</p> <p>6 (d) (2) If the answer to 6(d)(1) is yes (contrary to AT&T Southeast's position), is traffic sufficiently in balance for purposes of imposing a bill and keep arrangement on shared facilities over AT&T Southeast's objection if traffic proportions are 60% / 40%?</p>		<p>either Party may provide the other Party a written request, along with verifiable information supporting such request, to eliminate billing for Facilities compensation under this Agreement. Upon written consent by the Party receiving the request, which shall not be withheld unreasonably, there will be no billing for Facilities compensation on a going forward basis unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties in writing. The Parties' agreement to eliminate billing for Facilities compensation carries with it the precondition regarding the Traffic Balance Threshold discussed above. As such, the two points have been negotiated as one interrelated term containing specific rates and conditions, which are non-separable for purposes of this Subsection 2.3.6.6.</p>		
(c)	<p>Attach. 02- Network Inter-connectio n: § 2.3.9</p>	<p>Cricket's Issue Description:</p> <p>Cost Responsibility for AT&T's One-Way Trunks - Should AT&T be financially responsible for the entire cost of one-</p>	<p>2.3.9 When a Party uses its own Facilities (either through self-provisioning, or through the purchase of Facilities from the other Party or from Third Parties) to deliver one-way Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic from its network to the POI, such Party shall provide such Facilities at its sole cost and expense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Parties agree to deliver</p>	<p>2.3.9 When a Party uses its own Facilities (either through self-provisioning, or through the purchase of Facilities from the other Party or from Third Parties) to deliver one-way Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic from its network to the POI, such Party shall provide such Facilities at its sole cost and expense.</p>	<p>No, AT&T Southeast should not be responsible for the portion of the facility used to transport non-AT&T end user, i.e., third party-originated land-to-mobile traffic to Cricket. The FCC's <i>TSR Wireless Order</i> requires AT&T Southeast to</p>	<p>If AT&T uses one-way trunks to send its traffic to Cricket (such that Cricket will have to establish its own, separate one-way trunks), then AT&T should be responsible for the entire cost of that facility, regardless of whether a third Party carrier</p>

AT&T Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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		way interconnection facilities (from AT&T to Cricket) it chooses to deploy to send traffic to Cricket's network? AT&T's Issue Description: Should AT&T-Southeast be responsible for the portion of the facility used to transport to Cricket non-AT&T end user, i.e., third party-originated land-to-mobile traffic?	Third Party Traffic in addition to Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic on a land-to-mobile one-way Facility, then WSP shall be responsible for a portion of the facility cost, based on the Shared Facility Factor listed in AT&T-13STATE's Pricing Schedule or the quarterly percentage provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, as applicable.		pay only for the portion of the facility used to terminate AT&T Southeast originated traffic.	sends traffic over the AT&T network which terminates on Cricket's network.
7.	GTC, § 2.127	Compensation for IntraMTA Traffic - Should the Parties treat all IntraMTA traffic as compensable traffic pursuant to section 251(b)(5), or should IntraMTA traffic which is delivered to an intermediary carrier (an IXC) be excluded from compensation under section 251(b)(5)?	2.127 "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" means Completed Calls that originate on either Party's network, that terminate on the other Party's network, that are exchanged directly between the Parties and that, originate and terminate within the same MTA. "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" does not refer to the local calling area of either Party. A call that is originated or terminated by a non-facility based provider is not a call that originates or terminates on either Party's network. In order to measure whether traffic comes within the definition of Section 251(b)(5) Calls, the Parties agree that the	2.127 "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" means Completed Calls that originate on either Party's network, that terminate on the other Party's network, that are exchanged between the Parties and that, originate and terminate within the same MTA including IntraMTA traffic that AT&T Southeast delivers to WSP over the facilities of an unaffiliated or affiliated IXC. "Section 251(b)(5) Calls" does not refer to the local calling area of either Party. A call that is originated or terminated by a non-facility based provider is not a call that originates or terminates on	Traffic that is carried by an Interexchange Carrier is not subject to reciprocal compensation regardless whether it is IntraMTA or InterMTA.	IntraMTA traffic that begins on AT&T's network, is delivered to an interexchange carrier, and terminates on Cricket's network without leaving the Metropolitan Trading Area (MTA) should be compensable as section 251(b)(5) traffic subject to reciprocal compensation, consistent with FCC decisions, and the federal courts.

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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	Attach. 02- Network Inter-connectio n: §§ 4.1.1, 4.2.3.1.7 4.2.3.1.8	NOTE: Identical issue reoccurs in Transit Traffic Service Attachment Section 2.4.	<p>origination and termination point of the calls are as follows:</p> <p>4.1.1 Telecommunications traffic exchanged between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP pursuant to this Agreement will be classified as either Section 251(b)(5) Calls, IXC traffic, or InterMTA Traffic.</p> <p>4.2.3 Traffic Not Subject to Reciprocal Compensation:</p> <p>4.2.3.1 Exclusions. Reciprocal compensation shall apply solely to the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Calls. Reciprocal compensation shall not apply to the following:</p> <p>4.2.3.1.1 Non-CMRS traffic (traffic that is not intended to originate or terminate to a mobile station using CMRS frequency);</p> <p>4.2.3.1.2 Toll-free calls, e.g., 800/888, Information Services Traffic, 500 and 700 calls;</p>	<p>either Party's network. In order to measure whether traffic comes within the definition of Section 251(b)(5) Calls, the Parties agree that the origination and termination point of the calls are as follows:</p> <p>4.1.1 Telecommunications traffic exchanged between AT&T-Southeast and WSP pursuant to this Agreement will be classified as either Section 251(b)(5) Calls, IXC traffic that originates in one MTA and terminates in a different MTA, or InterMTA Traffic.</p> <p>4.2.3 Traffic Not Subject to Reciprocal Compensation:</p> <p>4.2.3.1 Exclusions. Reciprocal compensation shall apply solely to the transport and termination of Section 251(b)(5) Calls. Reciprocal compensation shall not apply to the following:</p> <p>4.2.3.1.1 Non-CMRS traffic (traffic that is not intended to originate or terminate to a mobile station using CMRS frequency);</p> <p>4.2.3.1.2 Toll-free calls, e.g., 800/888, Information Services Traffic, 500 and 700 calls;</p>		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>4.2.3.1.3 Third Party Traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.4 Non-facility based traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.5 Paging Traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.6 InterMTA Traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.7 1+ IntraMTA calls that are handed off to an IXC;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.8 IXC Traffic; and,</p> <p>General Terms and Conditions</p>	<p>4.2.3.1.3 Third Party Traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.4 on-facility based traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.5 Paging Traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.6 InterMTA Traffic;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.7 Intentionally Left Blank;</p> <p>4.2.3.1.8 IXC Traffic that originates in one MTA and terminates in a different MTA (i.e. InterMTA traffic, per 4.2.3.1.6 above); and,</p> <p>General Terms and Conditions</p>		
			<p>10.2.8 WSP will invoice AT&T-SOUTHEAST for reciprocal compensation by state, based on the terminating location of the call. WSP will display the CLLI code(s) associated with the Trunk through which the exchange of traffic between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP takes place as well as the number of calls and Conversation MOUs for each inbound Facility route. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will invoice WSP for reciprocal compensation by the End Office Switch/Tandem Office Switch, based on the terminating location of the call and will display and summarize the number of calls and</p>	<p>10.2.8 WSP will invoice AT&T-SOUTHEAST for reciprocal compensation by state, based on the terminating location of the call. WSP will display the CLLI code(s) associated with the Trunk through which the exchange of traffic between AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP takes place as well as the number of calls and Conversation MOUs for each inbound Facility route. AT&T-SOUTHEAST will invoice WSP for reciprocal compensation by the End Office Switch/Tandem Office Switch, based on the terminating location of the call and will display and summarize the number of calls</p>		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

Exhibit B
AT&T Southeast (South Carolina) and Cricket Communications, Inc.
Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>Conversation MOUs for each terminating office. Each Party shall separately list on its bill to the other Party the Conversation MOUs for reciprocal compensation representing terminated IntramTA traffic that either Party delivers to the other Party over the facilities of a third party carrier, which shall include a list of each call, identification of the third party carrier, the originating and terminating NP A/NXX, the originating and terminating MTA.</p> <p>Attachment 2 Network Interconnection</p>	<p>and Conversation MOUs for each terminating office.</p> <p>Attachment 2 Network Interconnection</p> <p>4.1.4 <u>Intentionally left blank.</u></p>		
8.	<p>Attach. 02- Network Interconnectio n: §§ 4.3.4 4.3.4.1 4.3.6</p>	<p>Cricket's Issue Description:</p> <p>Compensation for Transport and Termination of Traffic -</p> <p>Should the parties use a surrogate billing factor language that accurately describes the formula</p>	<p>4.3.4 To determine the amount of AT&T-SOUTHEAST originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP to be billed by WSP to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP will utilize the Surrogate Billing Factor as follows:</p> <p>4.3.4.1 The Section 251 (b)(5) MOUs originated by AT&T SOUTHEAST and terminated by WSP for which WSP is to bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall be equal to the (</p>	<p>4.3.4 To determine the amount of AT&T-SOUTHEAST originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP to be billed by WSP to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, WSP will utilize the Surrogate Billing Factor as follows:</p> <p>4.3.4.1 The Section 251 (b)(5) MOUs originated by AT&T Southeast and terminated by WSP for which WSP is to bill AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall be equal to</p>	<p>AT&T Southeast's language is more precise and should be included in the ICA.</p>	<p>The agreement should avoid the use of imprecise terms such as "Statewide Section 251(b)(5) traffic" (as AT&T has proposed), and instead use language which clearly demonstrates that the parties do not intend to define such traffic in a manner that is inconsistent with federal law.</p>

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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	GTC § 2.137.1	used to develop the factor, and which defines the period of time that will be used to review usage data that will be used in calculating the factor? AT&T's Issue Description: Which party's proposed surrogate billing factor language should be included in the ICA?	<p>Section 251 (b)(5) MOUs billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP, divided by (1 - Surrogate Billing Factor) multiplied by (Surrogate Billing Factor).</p> <p align="center">EXAMPLE</p> $\frac{\text{Land-to-Mobile-to-Mobile Section 251(b)(5) MOUs}}{(1 - \text{Surrogate Billing Factor})} \times \text{Surrogate Billing Factor}$ <p>2.137.1 Surrogate Billing Factor means a mutually agreed upon factor equal to one (1)</p>	<p>the (Section 251 (b)(5) MOUs billed by AT&T-SOUTHEAST to WSP) divided by (1 - Surrogate Billing Factor) multiplied by (Surrogate Billing Factor).</p> <p align="center">EXAMPLE</p> $\frac{\text{Land-to-Mobile-to-Mobile Section 251(b)(5) MOUs}}{(1 - \text{Surrogate Billing Factor})} \times \text{Surrogate Billing Factor}$ <p>2.137.1 Surrogate Billing Factor means a mutually agreed upon factor equal to one (1)</p>		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
 Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>months' worth of all AT&T-(STATE) land- to-mobile originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP divided by the sum of land-to-mobile MOUs terminated by WSP and mobile- to-land Section 251 (b) (5) traffic terminated by AT&T (STATE) during the selected month. When the Surrogate Billing Factor is used as the reciprocal compensation billing method it shall be updated by the 20th day of the first month of each quarter based upon the actual usage data for the last month of the proceeding quarter, or as otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties . No Transit Traffic will be used in the determination of the Surrogate Billing Factor.</p> <p align="center">EXAMPLE</p> $\text{Surrogate Billing Factor} = \frac{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs}}{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs} + \text{M/L 251(b)(5) MOUs}}$	<p>months' worth of all AT&T-Southeast land-to- mobile originated Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by WSP divided by the sum of land-to-mobile MOUs terminated by WSP and mobile-to-land Section 251 (b)(5) traffic terminated by AT&T-Southeast during the selected one (1) month . The one (1) month of traffic selected for the purpose of determining the Surrogate Billing Factor shall be a mutually agreed upon month within the prior six (6) month period. No Transit Traffic will be used in the determination of the Surrogate Billing Factor.</p> <p align="center">EXAMPLE</p> $\text{Surrogate Billing Factor} = \frac{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs}}{\text{L/M Section 251(b)(5) MOUs} + \text{M/L 251(b)(5) MOUs}}$		
9.	Attach. 02-Network Inter-	Cricket's Issue Description: Bill and Keep	<p>4.2.2.2 For purposes of this section, "Qualifying Traffic" means Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic and mobile-to-land ISP-Bound Traffic, as defined in</p>	<p>4.2.2.2 Conversion to Bill and Keep for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic Compensation. If at some point following the effective date of this Agreement, the Section 251(b)(5) Calls</p>	<p>If bill and keep provisions are to be included in the ICA – and none should be – AT&T Southeast's proposed language</p>	<p>If the traffic between AT&T and Cricket's network is roughly balanced, such that each Party terminates roughly</p>

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
	connect on: § 4.2.2.2 Price Sheet § 1	Arrangement for Transport and Termination of Traffic - Should the parties use a bill and keep arrangement as the compensation mechanism for terminating minutes of use when the traffic exchanged between each parties' network is roughly balanced? AT&T's Issue Description: Which Party's language governing when bill and keep will be in effect, if any, should be included in the Agreement?	General Terms and Conditions Section 2 "Definitions of this Agreement" originated and terminated between ATT-SOUTHEAST and WSP. Qualifying Traffic does not include IntraLATA Toll Traffic, Meet Point Billing Traffic, InterMTA Traffic, Transit Traffic or Terminating InterMTA Traffic. Upon mutual agreement that Qualifying Traffic between the Parties has been within +/- 5% of equilibrium (50%) for 3 consecutive months, Bill and Keep shall be implemented prospectively as the reciprocal compensation arrangement for Qualifying Traffic so long as Qualifying Traffic exchanged remains within +/-5% of equilibrium ("In Balance").	traffic exchanged between the Parties becomes balanced, such that it falls within the stated agreed balance below ("Traffic Balance Threshold"), either Party may request a bill and keep arrangement to satisfy the Parties' respective usage compensation payment obligations regarding Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic. For purposes of this Agreement, the Traffic Balance Threshold is reached when the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged both directly and indirectly, reaches or falls between 60% / 40%, in either the wireless-to-landline or landline-to-wireless direction for at least three (3) consecutive months. When the actual usage data for such period indicates that the Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic exchanged, both directly and indirectly, falls within the Traffic Balance Threshold, then either Party may provide the other Party a written request, alone with verifiable information supporting such request, to eliminate billing for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic usage. Upon written consent by the Party receiving the request, which shall not be withheld unreasonably, there will be no billing for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic usage on a going forward basis unless otherwise agreed to by both Parties in writing. The Parties' agreement to eliminate billing for Section 251(b)(5) Calls traffic carries with it the precondition regarding the Traffic Balance	is superior to Cricket's for several reasons, including but not limited to the following: (1) bill and keep should not be imposed over the objection of either Party; (2) the overwhelming weight of authority (in the context of reciprocal compensation) holds that in order to be considered roughly in balance, traffic imbalance must be no greater than 55%/45%; and (3) AT&T Southeast's more robust language provides for contingencies that Cricket's language does not, and will better serve to avoid disputes in the future.	the same amount of traffic it originates, then the parties should use a bill and keep arrangement for the transport and termination of traffic on the respective networks. Under this arrangement each Party would not bill the other Party for the transport and termination of traffic on their respective networks, in recognition of the fact that such bills would likely be equivalent and result in a "zero balance" (or no liability) for both parties.

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>4.2.2.2.1 The calculation for determining whether traffic is In Balance will be based on the difference between the total Qualifying Traffic originated by each Parties End Users terminated to the other Parties End Users, divided by the sum of both Parties' End Users' terminated Qualifying Traffic multiplied by 100.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.2 If bill and keep is implemented pursuant to subsection 4.2.2.2 above and Qualifying Traffic is thereafter determined to be not In Balance for three (3) consecutive months, bill and keep shall no longer apply and \$0.0007 per MOU shall immediately apply to all Qualifying Traffic.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.3 Once \$0.0007 applies to Qualifying Traffic pursuant to subsection 4.2.2.2.2 above, it will apply for the remaining term of this Agreement.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.4 In the event that either Party disputes whether the Parties' Qualifying Traffic is In Balance, the Parties agree to work cooperatively to reconcile the inconsistencies in their usage data.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.5 Should the Parties be unable to agree on the amount or balance of Qualifying Traffic exchanged between</p>	<p>Threshold discussed above. As such, the two points have been negotiated as one interrelated term containing specific rates and conditions, which are non-separable for purposes of this Subsection 4.2.2.2.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.1 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.2 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.3 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.4 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.5 Intentionally left blank.</p>		

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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AT&T Southeast (South Carolina) and Cricket Communications, Inc.
Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>their End Users, either Party may invoke the dispute resolution procedures under this Agreement.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.6 Any change in methodology either to bill and keep from billing or from bill and keep to billing will apply prospectively only.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.7 Upon reasonable belief that traffic other than Qualifying Traffic is being terminated under the bill and keep arrangement provided for herein, either Party may request a meeting to address the matter. The Parties will consult with each other to attempt to resolve issues without the need for an audit. Should no resolution be reached within 60 days, an audit may be requested and will be conducted by an independent auditor under an appropriate non-disclosure agreement. Only one audit may be conducted at the request of each Party within a six-month period.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.8 The auditing Party will pay the audit costs unless the audit reveals that more than 10% of the traffic that the</p>	<p>4.2.2.2.6 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.7 Intentionally left blank.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.8 Intentionally left blank.</p>		

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>audited Party is delivering to the auditing Party for termination is not Qualifying Traffic, in which case the audited Party will bear the cost of the audit and will pay appropriate compensation pursuant to Pricing Sheet (Wireless) for such traffic with interest as set forth in Section 10.3.1 of the General Terms and Conditions. The audit shall be conducted either by the Auditing Party's employee(s) or an independent auditor acceptable to both Parties.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.9 The Parties will consult and negotiate in good faith to resolve any issues of accuracy or integrity of data collected, generated, or reported in connection with audits or otherwise.</p> <p>4.2.2.2.10 The audit provisions set out above do not alter or affect audit provisions set out elsewhere in this Agreement.</p> <p>[Excerpt from Price Sheet]: 1. Compensation for Section 251 (b)(5) Calls Transport and Termination (Per Conversation MOU)</p>	<p>4.2.2.2.9 <u>Intentionally left blank.</u></p> <p>4.2.2.2.10 <u>Intentionally left blank.</u></p> <p>[Excerpt from Price Sheet]: 1. Calls Transport and Termination (Per Conversation MOU)</p>		

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
10.	Attach. 02 – Network Inter-connection: § 4.4.2.1 4.4.2.2	Compensation for InterMTA Traffic - 10 (a) When a call originates on AT&T Southeast's network in one MTA and terminates on Cricket's network in another MTA, is Cricket entitled to compensation for the costs of terminating that call, or is the call subject to access charges payable by Cricket to AT&T Southeast based on AT&T Southeast's tariff rates?	4.4.2.1 For AT&T-SOUTHEAST originated landline-to-WSP traffic that, at the beginning of the call: (a) originates on AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network in one MTA; and, (b) is delivered to the mobile unit of WSP's End User located in another MTA, AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall charge and WSP shall pay a combined switched network access service rate of fifty percent (50%) inter-state and fifty percent (50%) intrastate per minute of use for such originating InterMTA traffic, as stated in the Pricing Sheet (Wireless) attached hereto. WSP shall not charge and AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall not pay reciprocal compensation for originating landline-to-WSP InterMTA Traffic. 4.4.2.2 Until such time as the Parties can measure originating landline-to-WSP InterMTA traffic, a surrogate usage percentage.	4.4.2.1 The Parties agree that for any Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic that is routed over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups, WSP is authorized to charge, and AT&T-SOUTHEAST will pay to WSP for such traffic, the Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic rate stated in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto. As of the effective date of this agreement, the Parties have agreed that the percentage of traffic considered Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic shall be one (1) percent of the total AT&T-SOUTHEAST-originated traffic terminated by and delivered to WSP over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups ("Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Factor"). Changes to the Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic Factor will be subject to paragraph 4.4.2.2. All Originating landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic must be routed over Type 2A Interconnection Trunk Groups in accordance with section 3.8. above. 4.4.2.2 AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP each maintain the right, on a quarterly basis, to notify the other Party that the existing	10 (a) AT&T Southeast, not Cricket, should receive Originating Access compensation for an Originating Landline-to-CMRS InterMTA call, consistent with the <i>Local Competition Order</i> , in Paragraphs 1036, 1043, 1044, and note 2485.	10 (a) When AT&T sends traffic to Cricket's network that originates in one MTA and terminates in another MTA, Cricket will terminate such traffic to the called Party. In so doing Cricket will incur certain termination costs which should be compensated by AT&T as the cost-cause because its subscribers initiated the call, and thereby created the costs incurred by Cricket.

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
	Price Sheet § 5.2	10 (b) What is the proper factor to represent that portion of traffic that originates on AT&T Southeast's network in one MTA and terminates on Cricket's network in another MTA?	as stated in the Pricing Schedule attached hereto, will be applied to the total minutes originated by AT&T-SOUTHEAST's End Users that are delivered to WSP's network over the Interconnection Trunks.	Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor does not accurately reflect the proportion of AT&T-SOUTHEAST-terminated Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic terminated by WSP over local trunks. AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to negotiate a new Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor within thirty (30) days of receiving such notice and to amend the Agreement to reflect the newly negotiated factor. The revised Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor will go into effect upon approval of such amendment by the Commission. Should AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP not reach agreement on a new Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic factor within thirty (30) days of receiving notice, AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP agree to use the dispute resolution process set forth in Section 12.0 of the General Terms and Conditions of this Agreement.	10 (b) The appropriate factor for "Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic" from AT&T Southeast is six (6) percent.	10(b) The appropriate factor for "Originating Landline to WSP InterMTA Traffic" from AT&T Southeast is 1.7 percent.

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
11.	Attach. 02- Network Interconnection § 4.4.1.3	Basis for Establishing InterMTA Traffic Factors – Should the parties use traffic studies, or the exchange of JIP, as the preferred method for classifying calls in the formulation of a land to mobile InterMTA traffic factor?	4.4.1.3 Where technically feasible, WSP agrees to provide the Jurisdiction Information Parameter ("JIP") in the call record for all WSP-originated IntraMTA and InterMTA traffic, as set forth in ATIS Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum reference document ATIS-0300011. For all traffic measurements, the Parties will use JIP as the preferred method to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for negotiating an Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor. If WSP fails to populate JIP in accordance with the industry standard, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST will use either Originating Location Routing Number ("OLRN") , or originating NPA/NXX (calling party) , or another mutually agreed upon indicator that identifies cell site or originating Mobile Telephone Switching Office ("MTSO") to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for use in negotiating a Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor.	4.4.1.3 At its sole discretion , WSP agrees to provide the Jurisdiction Information Parameter ("JIP") in the call record for all WSP-originated IntraMTA and InterMTA traffic, as set forth in ATIS' Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum reference document ATIS-0300011. For all traffic measurements, the Parties will use traffic studies as the preferred method to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for negotiating an Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor. If WSP does not provide JIP, then the Parties will use a traffic study , or another mutually agreed upon indicator that identifies cell site or originating Mobile Telephone Switching Office ("MTSO") to classify the call as InterMTA-Interstate and InterMTA-Intrastate for use in negotiating a Originating WSP to Land InterMTA Traffic factor.	The agreement should identify Jurisdiction Information Parameter (JIP) data as the method used to classify a call as InterMTA-Inter-State or InterMTA-Intra-State traffic. The agreement should also identify other specific jurisdiction indicator options if JIP data is not available. The Originating Location Routing Number or originating NPA/NXX (calling party) are appropriate alternatives.	For all traffic measurements the parties should use traffic studies, in lieu of the Jurisdictional Information Parameter ("JIP"), as the preferred method to classify calls as InterMTA for purposes of negotiating an InterMTA traffic factor. Use of a JIP is not appropriate because of the limitations associated with the use of a JIP for certain traffic originating on wireless service provider networks. If a traffic study is not appropriate, or feasible, the parties can negotiate an alternative arrangement.
12.	Attach. 02- Network Interconnection § 5.1.2-	Cricket's Issue Description: Billing IXCs for Switched Access Services – Should the agreement	5.1 Pursuant to the procedures described in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("MECAB") document, developed by the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions' ("ATIS") Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF"), the Parties shall provide to each other the Switched Access Services detail	5.1 Pursuant to the procedures described in the Multiple Exchange Carrier Access Billing ("MECAB") document, developed by the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions' ("ATIS") Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF"), the Parties shall provide to each other the Switched Access Services	Notwithstanding Cricket's assertion that it does not now engage in the provision of Switched Access services, Cricket actually does provide Switched Access service to an IXC jointly with AT&T	The agreement should impose meet point billing obligations only when both parties are engaged in the provision of switched access services (and the billing of such services) to interchange carriers. Cricket

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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	5.1.3	impose obligations upon Cricket to engage in meet point billing procedures even when both parties are not billing interexchange carriers for switched access services? AT&T's Issue Description: May Cricket unilaterally exclude itself from participating in jointly provided switched access obligations?	usage data, on a per IATA basis, for jointly provided tandem switched Feature Groups B or D services to or from an IXC in accordance with Section 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 below. Information shall be exchanged in Electronic Message Interface ("EMI") format, via a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. The Parties agree to exchange the Switched Access Services detail usage data to each other on a reciprocal, no charge basis.	detail usage data, on a per IATA basis, for jointly provided tandem switched Feature Groups B or D services to or from an IXC in accordance with Section 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 below. Information shall be exchanged in Electronic Message Interface ("EMI") format, via a mutually acceptable electronic file transfer protocol. The Parties agree to exchange the Switched Access Services detail usage data to each other on a reciprocal, no charge basis.	Southeast when that DXC delivers traffic to AT&T Southeast's tandem that is destined for Cricket's end users. Therefore, the interconnection agreement should include meet point billing terms that appropriately address that scenario.	does not provide switched access services, and does not normally bill interexchange carriers for such services. As such, it is not appropriate to impose meet point billing obligations under the agreement.
			5.1.1 For IXC traffic delivered to AT&T-(STATE)'s tandem and terminating on WSP's network, AT&T-SOUTHEAST is responsible for generating Access Records (AURs) in accordance with the MECAB document. If WSP has a contract with the IXC which contemplates the billing of access charges, WSP may request from AT&T-SOUTHEAST the AURs necessary to bill the IXC for WSP's portion of the jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.	5.1.1 For IXC traffic delivered to AT&T-(STATE)'s tandem and terminating on WSP's network, AT&T-(STATE) is responsible for generating the official billing record in accordance with the MECAB document. If WSP has a contract with the IXC which contemplates the billing of access charges, WSP may request from AT&T-(STATE) the Switched Access Services detail usage data necessary to bill the IXC for WSP's portion of the jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.		
			5.1.2 For IXC traffic originating on WSP's	5.1.2 For IXC traffic originating on WSP's		

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			<p>network and transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network, AT&T SOUTHEAST and WSP shall each use their own Access Usage Records (AUR) to bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their respective portion of jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC..</p>	<p>network and transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network, AT&T SOUTHEAST and WSP shall each use their own Switched Access Services detail usage data to bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their respective portion of jointly provided switched access service provided to the IXC.</p>		
			<p>5.2 WSP providers interconnecting with AT&T-SOUTHEAST must obtain a non-hosted Revenue Accounting Office code in order to receive detail usage data from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with Access Usage Records ("AURs"), based upon mutually agreed upon intervals, in accordance with Section 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 above. When such AURs are exchanged, each Party shall provide the other Party with the billing name, billing address, and carrier identification code ("CIC") of the IXCs that may utilize any portion of the notifying Party's network in a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") arrangement in order to comply with the MPB Notification process as outlined in the MECAB document. The Parties shall provide this information to each other, except where proprietary restrictions prohibit disclosure. Each Party will be entitled to reject a record that does not contain a CIC code.</p>	<p>5.2 WSP providers interconnecting with AT&T-SOUTHEAST must obtain a non-hosted Revenue Accounting Office code in order to receive detail usage data from AT&T-SOUTHEAST. Each Party agrees to provide the other Party with Access Usage Records ("AURs"), based upon mutually agreed upon intervals, in accordance with Section 5.1.1 and 5.1.2 above. When such AURs are exchanged, each Party shall provide the other Party with the billing name, billing address, and carrier identification code ("CIC") of the IXCs that may utilize any portion of the notifying Party's network in a Meet Point Billing ("MPB") arrangement in order to comply with the MPB Notification process as outlined in the MECAB document. The Parties shall provide this information to each other, except where proprietary restrictions prohibit disclosure. Each Party will be entitled to reject a record that does not</p>		

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AT&T Southeast (South Carolina) and Cricket Communications, Inc.
Disputed Issues Matrix (06-23-10)

Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>5.3 Other Responsibilities Of The Parties:</p> <p>5.3.1 The Parties may bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their portion of the Switched Access Services, as stated in each Party's respective access tariff or WSP's contract with the IXC, based on the billing percentages stated below</p> <p>5.3.2 WSP shall designate AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Access Tandem switch or any other reasonable Facilities or points of Interconnection for the purpose of originating or terminating IXC traffic. For the Access Tandem switch designated, the Parties agree that the billing percentage to be utilized to bill Switched Access Services customers for jointly provided Switched Access Services traffic shall be any mutually agreed upon billing percentage(s).</p> <p>5.3.3 The Parties shall undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that the billing percentages and associated information, as described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, are maintained in their respective federal and state access tariffs or WSP's contract with the IXC, as required, until such time as such</p>	<p>contain a CIC code.</p> <p>5.3 Other Responsibilities Of The Parties:</p> <p>5.3.1 The Parties may bill, where appropriate, the IXC for their portion of the Switched Access Services, as stated in each Party's respective access tariff or WSP's contract with the IXC, based on the billing percentages stated below.</p> <p>5.3.2 WSP shall designate AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Access Tandem switch or any other reasonable Facilities or points of Interconnection for the purpose of originating or terminating IXC traffic. For the Access Tandem switch designated, the Parties agree that the billing percentage to be utilized to bill Switched Access Services customers for jointly provided Switched Access Services traffic shall be any mutually agreed upon billing percentage(s).</p> <p>5.3.3 The Parties shall undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that the billing percentages and associated information, as described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, are maintained in their respective federal and state access tariffs or WSP's contract with the IXC, as required,</p>		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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			information is included in the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") FCC Tariff No. 4.	until such time as such information is included in the National Exchange Carrier Association ("NECA") FCC Tariff No. 4.		
		5.3.4 AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, so that each Party may bill where appropriate the IXC for its portion of the jointly provided Switched Access Services. WSP may elect not to implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option until an F.C.C. order is issued that requires the implementation of Meet Point Billing of IXC traffic.	5.3.4AT&T (STATE) shall implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option described in the MECAB document identified in Section 5.1 above, so that each Party may bill, where appropriate, the IXC for its portion of the jointly provided Switched Access Services. WSP may elect not to implement the "Multiple Bill/Single Tariff" option until an F.C.C. order is issued that requires the implementation of Meet Point Billing of IXC traffic.			

TRANSIT TRAFFIC ISSUES

13.	Attach. 02 Network Interconnection § 4.6.3	Resolved				
14.	Transit Traffic Attach. §§ 1.1, 2.10, 3.5, 8.1 Transit	Transit Traffic Terms – 14 (a) Is AT&T Southeast required to provide transit traffic arrangements to Cricket for intrastate traffic in Southeast pursuant to	1.1 This Transit Traffic Service Attachment ("Attachment" or "Agreement") sets forth the rates, terms and conditions of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service as a Transit Service Provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service is provided to other Telecommunications Carriers for Telecommunications Traffic that does not	1.1 This Transit Traffic Service Attachment ("Attachment" or "Agreement") sets forth the rates, terms and conditions of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service as a Transit Service Provider. AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service is provided to other Telecommunications Carriers pursuant to Section 251 and 252 of	14 (a) No. Neither Section 251(b) nor Section 251(c) of the 1996 Act, nor any FCC regulation implementing the 1996 Act, imposes a transit obligation, and AT&T Southeast therefore cannot appropriately be required to	14 (a) Transit traffic service is governed by Section 251 of the Act, and as such is subject to TELRIC pricing standards and principles applicable to interconnection arrangements provided under section 251. In addition, transit traffic is

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

Exhibit B
AT&T Southeast (South Carolinas) and Cricket Communications, Inc.
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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
	Traffic Service Rate - Southeast	terms and conditions in an interconnection agreement reviewed and approved by the Public Service Commission pursuant to Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996?	originate with, or terminate to, the Transit Service Provider's End User. Transit Traffic Service allows Cricket Communications, Inc. ("WSP") to exchange WSP originated traffic with a Third Party Terminating Carrier to which it is not directly interconnected and receive traffic originated by a Third Party Originating Carrier, utilizing AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service.	the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and applicable state law, for Telecommunications Traffic that does not originate with, or terminate to, the Transit Service Provider's End User. Transit Traffic Service allows Cricket Communications, Inc. ("WSP") to exchange WSP originated traffic with a Third Party Terminating Carrier to which it is not directly interconnected and receive traffic originated by a Third Party Originating Carrier, utilizing AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Transit Traffic Service.	provide transit pursuant to a Section 251/252 interconnection agreement.	intrastate traffic which the Commission retains authority over for purposes of ensuring efficient network uses and arrangements.
		14 (b) Is AT&T Southeast obligated to provide transit traffic service at TELRIC based rates?	2.10 "Transit Traffic Service" is an optional non-251/252 switching and intermediate transport service provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Transit Traffic between WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST, where WSP is directly interconnected with an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem. 3.5 The rates that AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall charge WSP for Transit Traffic Services are set forth in Section 8.0, below and in the attached Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.	2.10 "Transit Traffic Service" is a switching and transport service provided by AT&T-SOUTHEAST for Transit Traffic between WSP and AT&T-SOUTHEAST pursuant to Section 251 and 252, where WSP is directly interconnected with an AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem. 3.5 The TELRIC-based rates that AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall charge WSP for Transit Traffic Services are set forth in Section 8.0, below and in the attached Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.	14 (b) AT&T Southeast cannot lawfully be required to provide transit traffic service at TELRIC-based rates.	14 (b) AT&T Southeast must provide transit traffic service at TELRIC-based rates.
			8.1 Unless otherwise specified below or in the Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing, Transit Traffic Services rates apply to all Minutes-of-Use ("MOU" or "MOUs"), when	8.1 Unless otherwise specified below or in the Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing, Transit Traffic Services rates shall be TELRIC-based rates that apply to all		

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: **bold font**
Cricket proposed language: double underline

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			WSP sends Transit Traffic to a Third Party Terminating Carrier's network through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switch, where an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End User is neither the originating nor the terminating party. WSP agrees to compensate AT&T-SOUTHEAST, operating as a Transit Service Provider, at the applicable rates set forth in Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.	Minutes-of-Use ("MOU" or "MOUs"), when WSP sends Transit Traffic to a Third Party Terminating Carrier's network through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switch, where an AT&T-SOUTHEAST End User is neither the originating nor the terminating party. WSP agrees to compensate AT&T-SOUTHEAST, operating as a Transit Service Provider, at the applicable rates set forth in Transit Traffic Service Appendix Pricing.		
			Rate Elements Local Intermediary Charges, composite per MOU – until 06/30/2010 Rate(s) 0.002	Rate Elements Local Intermediary Charges, composite per MOU – until 06/30/2010 <u>TELRIC-based rate (TBD)</u>		
			Rate Elements Local Intermediary Charges, composite per MOU – effective 07/01/2010 Rate(s) 0.003	Rate Elements Local Intermediary Charges, composite per MOU – effective 07/01/2010 <u>TELRIC-based rate (TBD)</u>		
15.	Transit Traffic Attach. § 3.6	Resolved				

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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16.	Transit Traffic Attach. § 3.7.2, §3.7.3	Resolved				
17.	Transit Traffic Attach. § 3.7.4	Resolved				
18.	Transit Traffic Attach. § 4.1	Resolved				
19.	Transit Traffic Attach. §§ 4.1, 4.2, 4.3	Cricket's Issue Description: Transit Traffic Terms – Should Cricket be obligated to indemnify AT&T and hold it harmless against "any and all losses" – without limitation? AT&T's Issue Description:	4.2 In the event WSP originates Transit Traffic destined for a Third Party Terminating Carrier with which WSP does not have a traffic compensation arrangement and a regulatory agency or court orders AT&T-SOUTHEAST to pay such Third Party Carrier termination charges for the Transit Traffic AT&T-SOUTHEAST has delivered, WSP will indemnify AT&T-SOUTHEAST for any and all Third Party charges including without limitation, termination charges, interest and or late payment charges as may be applicable. In the event of any such proceeding, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will not	4.2 In the event WSP originates Transit Traffic destined for a Third Party Terminating Carrier with which WSP does not have a traffic compensation arrangement and a regulatory agency or court orders AT&T-SOUTHEAST to pay such Third Party Carrier termination charges for the WSP-originated Transit Traffic AT&T-SOUTHEAST has delivered to a Third Party Carrier, WSP will indemnify AT&T-SOUTHEAST for any and all Third Party Carrier termination charges related to such order. In the event of any such proceeding, AT&T-SOUTHEAST will not oppose WSP's	19 (a) Yes, Cricket should indemnify AT&T Southeast against any and all charges including without limitation termination charges, interest and/or late payment charges as may be levied by a Third Party Terminating Carrier.	Cricket will accept some indemnity obligations, but believes that such obligations should be limited to the obligation to indemnify AT&T against any termination charges levied by Third Party Carriers against AT&T for traffic that originates on Cricket's network. In other words, Cricket does not expect AT&T to pay for termination costs that are Cricket's responsibility, and would otherwise apply to

AT&T-Southeast (SC) proposed language: bold font
 Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
		19 (a) Should Cricket indemnify AT&T Southeast against any and all charges including without limitation termination charges, interest and/or late payment charges as may be levied by a Third Party Terminating Carrier?	oppose WSP's intervention, and participation as a party in such proceeding. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.2 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control).	intervention, and participation as a party in such proceeding. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.2 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control).	event Cricket does not fulfill its obligations, AT&T Southeast should be made whole.	Cricket. However, indemnity obligations should be limited in this manner, rather than left vague and open-ended as AT&T proposes.
		19 (b) Should AT&T Southeast be required to act as a billing clearing house for Cricket?	4.3 WSP will be responsible for sending the Calling Party Number (CPN) for calls delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network. WSP shall not strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign or re-assign any CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST identifies improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services or identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN, then WSP agrees to cooperate to investigate and take corrective action. If WSP is sending CPN to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to correct the problem. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not receive CPN from WSP, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward any CPN, and WSP will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST from any and all Losses	4.3 WSP will be responsible for sending the Calling Party Number (CPN) for calls delivered to AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network. WSP shall not strip, alter, modify, add, delete, change, or incorrectly assign or re-assign any CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST identifies improper, incorrect, or fraudulent use of local exchange services or identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN, then WSP agrees to cooperate to investigate and take corrective action. If WSP is sending CPN to AT&T-SOUTHEAST, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST to correct the problem. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST does not receive CPN from WSP, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward any CPN, and WSP will indemnify, defend and	19. (b) No. AT&T Southeast should not be required to act as a billing clearing house for Cricket.	

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Cricket proposed language: double underline

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			<p>arising out of the failure of any traffic transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network to have CPN. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.3 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including all relevant billing information AT&T-SOUTHEAST may have in its possession or control.</p>	<p>hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST from any and all applicable, and lawfully applied, <u>Third Party Carrier termination charges</u> arising out of the failure of any WSP-originated traffic transiting AT&T-SOUTHEAST's network to have CPN. In the event that any indemnity rights under this section 4.3 are asserted by AT&T-SOUTHEAST, then AT&T-SOUTHEAST shall: (a) provide WSP notice of the Third Party Carrier termination charges levied promptly after becoming aware thereof (including a summary of the charges, an estimate of the amount thereof, and a copy of any applicable invoices); (b) prior to taking any material action with respect to a Third Party Terminating Carrier charges, shall consult with WSP as to the procedure to be followed in defending, settling, or compromising the charges; (c) not consent to any settlement or compromise of Third Party Carrier termination charges without the written consent of WSP; (d) permit WSP to assume the defense of any Third Party Carrier claims at WSP's own cost and expense.</p>		
			<p>5.2 The Third Party Originating Carrier is responsible for sending the CPN for calls originating on its network and passed to the network of WSP from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, serving as the Transit Service Provider.</p>	<p>5.2 The Third Party Originating Carrier is responsible for sending the CPN for calls originating on its network and passed to the network of WSP from AT&T-SOUTHEAST, serving as the Transit Service Provider.</p>		

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Issue No.	Contract Section	Issue Description	AT&T Language	Cricket Language	AT&T Position	Cricket Position
			AT&T-SOUTHEAST will pass the CPN to WSP, as it is received from the Third Party Originating Carrier. If the CPN is not received from the Third Party Originating Carrier, AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward the CPN; therefore, WSP will indemnify, defend and hold harmless AT&T-SOUTHEAST from any and all losses arising from or related to the lack of CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN from a Third Party Originating Carrier, WSP agrees to cooperate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to investigate and take corrective action. If the Third Party Originating Carrier is sending CPN, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to correct the problem.	AT&T-SOUTHEAST will pass the CPN to WSP, as it is received from the Third Party Originating Carrier. If the CPN is not received from the Third Party Originating Carrier, AT&T-SOUTHEAST cannot forward the CPN. If AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP identifies stripped, altered, modified, added, deleted, changed, and/or incorrectly assigned CPN from a Third Party Originating Carrier, WSP agrees to cooperate with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to investigate and take corrective action. If the Third Party Originating Carrier is sending CPN, but AT&T-SOUTHEAST or WSP is not properly receiving the information, then WSP will work cooperatively with AT&T-SOUTHEAST and the Third Party Originating Carrier to correct the problem.		
20.	Transit Traffic Attach. § 6.1	Resolved				
21.	Transit Traffic Attach. § 7.1	Cricket's Issue Description: Transit Traffic Terms -	7.1 WSP shall route Transit Traffic via AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switches, and not at or through any AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Offices. When WSP Transit Traffic is	7.1 WSP shall route Transit Traffic via AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem Office Switches, and not at or through any AT&T-SOUTHEAST End Offices. When WSP	Yes, Cricket should be required to establish direct connection with third party carriers upon AT&T Southeast's written	Cricket should establish direct connections with Third Party carriers whenever the volume of traffic reaches forty eight

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	Attach. 02 – Network Interconnection § 3.5.7.2	21(a) Under what circumstances should Cricket be required to establish a direct connection with Third Party carriers? 21(b) Under what circumstances should Cricket be required to resize a trunk group? AT&T's Issue Description: Should Cricket be required, if AT&T Southeast so requests, to establish a direct connection with a third party carrier when the volume of traffic that Cricket is delivering to an AT&T Southeast tandem switch for transiting to that carrier requires 24 or more trunks for three consecutive months?	<p>routed through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem to a Third Party Terminating Carrier and requires <u>twenty-four (24)</u> or more trunks for three (3) consecutive months, upon AT&T-SOUTHEAST written request, WSP shall establish a direct trunk group or alternate transit arrangement between itself and the Third Party Terminating Carrier within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's request. Once a direct Trunk Group has been established, WSP agrees to cease routing Transit Traffic through the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem to the Third Party Terminating Carrier, unless AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP mutually agree otherwise.</p>	<p>Transit Traffic is routed through AT&T-SOUTHEAST's Tandem to a Third Party Terminating Carrier and requires <u>fourty-eight (48)</u> or more trunks for three (3) consecutive months, upon AT&T-SOUTHEAST written request, WSP shall establish a direct trunk group or alternate transit arrangement between itself and the Third Party Terminating Carrier within sixty (60) calendar days from the date of AT&T-SOUTHEAST's request. Once a direct Trunk Group has been established, WSP agrees to cease routing Transit Traffic through the AT&T-SOUTHEAST Tandem to the Third Party Terminating Carrier, unless AT&T-SOUTHEAST and WSP mutually agree otherwise.</p>	<p>request when the traffic volume reaches 24 or more trunks for three (3) consecutive months. AT&T requests all carriers to establish direct end office trunks (DEOTs) at a DSI threshold, which is the threshold it uses to determine when AT&T must establish DEOTs itself. DEOTs are necessary to protect AT&T's network and minimize tandem exhaust.</p>	<p>(48) or more trunks for a sustained period of time, i.e., at least three consecutive months. This threshold ensures that a direct connection is justified by a sufficiently high level of traffic, for a continuous period of time.</p> <p>Trunk group utilization thresholds should be mutually agreed upon, and subject to reasonable telecommunications industry network configuration standards.</p>
		3.5.7.2 If utilization of an Interconnection Trunk Group falls below <u>sixty-five percent (65%) of CCS capacity for any three (3) consecutive months</u> , either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the Interconnection Trunk Group. In all cases, grade of service objectives shall be maintained.	3.5.7.2 If an Interconnection Trunk Group is <u>under utilized, which shall be defined in a mutually agreed upon manner</u> , for each month of any three (3) consecutive months period, either Party may request the issuance of an order to resize the Interconnection Trunk Group. In all cases, grade of service objectives shall be maintained.			

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